

THE U. F. A.

OFFICIAL ORGAN OF
THE UNITED FARMERS of ALBERTA

Vol. V.

CALGARY, ALBERTA, APRIL 1, 1926

No. 10

Shall We Permit the Milling Industry to Cut Off One of Our Customers for Canadian Export Wheat?

A Reply to the Demand of the Calgary Weekly Herald for the Imposition of a Limited Export Tax on Our Wheat—Canadian Millers Entitled to Mill All the Canadian Wheat They Can Obtain at the World Price, but Not at the Expense of the Primary Producers

By PRESIDENT H. W. WOOD

The education of the wheat growers of Western Canada regarding the proposed export duty on wheat goes on apace. The Alberta Farmer and Calgary Weekly Herald, assuming the role of champion and official spokesman for the proposed duty, assured us from the first that it was not to be an export duty on Canadian wheat, but only a duty on our wheat going into the United States, but as the editor's arguments do not differentiate between an export duty and an export duty limited, they are hard to understand. It is hard to understand or believe that the one is not included in the other. However, the paper has now definitely declared that it is just as much opposed to a general export duty as it is favorable to the limited one. It would doubtless be of great interest to the reading public if this paper would give its reasons

fully for favoring the one, as well as its reasons for opposing the other, and differentiate clearly just where the right ends in the one, and the wrong begins in the other.

In the meantime, as everybody, including the Alberta Farmer, seems to be unanimous in condemnation of such an unthinkable thing as a general export duty on Canadian wheat, let us turn our attention to the question of an EXPORT DUTY ON CANADIAN WHEAT TO BE OPERATED AGAINST THE UNITED STATES ONLY. Heretofore, I have been discussing the question of a general export duty, as I believed that was what was wanted. I will have to confess that I still believe that is what is wanted, and that the talk about our wheat being milled in the United States for export, was for the purpose of appealing to prejudices, and creating confusion in the minds of the people. I may be wrong. I hope I am, but I believe I am right.

For some weeks past the Alberta Farmer and Calgary Weekly Herald has been carrying on a vigorous propaganda in favor of an export duty on Canadian wheat.

While the wholesale looting of the farming industry by a tax on all Canadian export wheat is now being advocated openly by the Vancouver Star, the campaign of the Calgary newspaper, which has a farm circulation, has been confined to advocacy of a tax of a more limited sort—upon wheat exported to the United States for milling in bond. To this campaign its large type front page editorials have been devoted, almost to the exclusion of every other subject.

The Alberta Farmer has now declared itself in opposition to the general export tax. The arguments which it advances for the limited tax, however, are largely the same as those of the general export taxers.

In the article published on this page, President Wood replies. To the question asked by the Alberta Farmer, "Is there anything immoral in a suggestion that all flour supplied to foreign markets that is milled from Canadian wheat should be milled in Canada?" he answers: "There is nothing immoral in the suggestion, so long as the milling is done in response to a legitimate demand and on the basis of legitimate service rendered, but when it is done on the basis of exploiting, or in any way interfering with the property rights of the producers of wheat, it is infamously and unspeakably immoral."

I will now discuss the question of AN EXPORT DUTY ON OUR WHEAT, AGAINST THE UNITED STATES ONLY. This means that the free flow of our wheat to all other countries and customers, except the United States, will be left absolutely undisturbed. Can the editor of the Alberta Farmer guarantee this safeguard in the event that any kind of an export duty on our wheat is imposed? I do not believe he can. The Alberta Farmer holds out the idea that this export duty (this is the kind the Alberta Farmer has been talking about all the time) would enable the Canadian mills to produce all the export flour manufactured from Canadian wheat; and again, that it would speedily double the capacity of these mills. This sounds like a wild statement, but it is given "authoritatively". If this capacity were doubled and the mills

running their full capacity, they could grind the entire Canadian crop. This means that a monopoly on our wheat for grinding purposes is what is contemplated, and does not sound much like a duty against the United States only.

Another reason given for this duty is—that the flour made from our wheat that is milled in the United States, is degraded by mixing with lower grades of United States wheat, and labelled as being "milled from Canadian wheat," and thus the good name of our "product" is sacrificed. What "product" is meant? Our wheat or their flour? We are not worrying about the good name of our wheat. It is up to the Canadian millers to look after the reputation of their flour. We cannot undertake to dictate to our customers what they shall do with our wheat after it passes into their hands. What kind of flour a miller makes and sells is a matter

(Continued on page 20)



Imperial Service

to
You

Light, Heat and
Power Brought to Your
Very Door

YOU can buy most of your "help" by the gallon at the nearby Imperial Oil Station. Fuel for your truck or tractor; and the right lubricating oils and greases for every engine and machine on your farm—from cream separator to grain separator. Imperial products can help you plow and cultivate. They can help you sow and reap. They can pump, saw wood and drag your truck to town.

The service behind Imperial products is just as reliable and dependable as the products themselves.

One of our 1400 bulk stations is located near you. Make it your dependable source of supply for fuel and lubricants. The man in charge can give you prompt attention, expert advice and special supply service when you require it.

**IMPERIAL OIL
LIMITED**



Imperial Royalite Coal Oil gives a steady, even heat in cook stoves and ruddy warmth in heaters.



Clean and oil your harness with Imperial Eureka Harness Oil—a preservative and dressing.



Imperial Products for Farm Use

IMPERIAL PREMIER GASOLINE
IMPERIAL ROYALITE COAL OIL
IMPERIAL MARVELUBE MOTOR OILS
IMPERIAL POLARINE TRANSMISSION
LUBRICANTS
IMPERIAL POLARINE CUP GREASE
IMPERIAL CAPITOL CYLINDER OIL
IMPERIAL GAS ENGINE OIL

IMPERIAL PRAIRIE HARVESTER OIL
IMPERIAL GRANITE HARVESTER OIL
IMPERIAL CASTOR MACHINE OILS
IMPERIAL ATLANTIC RED OIL
IMPERIAL THRESHER HARD OIL
IMPERIAL CREAM SEPARATOR OIL
IMPERIAL EUREKA HARNESS OIL
IMPERIAL MICA AXLE GREASE



SUBSCRIPTIONS

One Year\$2.00
Single Copies10 cents

Make remittances by money order or postal note. We cannot accept responsibility for currency forwarded through the mail.

Change of Address—When ordering a change of address, the former as well as the present address should be given; otherwise the alteration cannot be made.

CIRCULATION

Average paid circulation
Average 6 months ending March 1..21,834



Published by
THE UNITED FARMERS OF ALBERTA

LOUGHEED BUILDING
CALGARY - ALBERTA

Editor:
W. NORMAN SMITH

ADVERTISING

Commercial Display....20c per agate line
(\$2.80 per inch)
Livestock display...(rates on application)
Classified.....3c per word prepaid
No discount for time or space.

New copy must reach us 8 days in advance of publication to ensure insertion. No advertisements taken for liquor, or speculative investment schemes. None other than reliable advertisements will be knowingly accepted. Readers will confer a favor by advising us promptly of unsatisfactory dealings with advertisers.

Vol. V.

CALGARY, ALBERTA, APRIL 1, 1926

No. 10

PRINCIPAL CONTENTS

	PAGE
SHALL WE PERMIT MILLING INDUSTRY TO CUT OFF ONE OF OUR CUSTOMERS FOR CANADIAN WHEAT?	1
EDITORIAL	3
AS SEEN FROM THE PRESS GALLERY	4
DEBATE ON BUDGET ENDS WITHOUT CHALLENGE FROM OPPOSITION	5
HELP TO DRAIN A POLITICAL CESSPOOL	6
"FINISH OF DEMOCRACY IN DOMINION", SAYS JUDGE	6
LIVESTOCK POOL PLAN ADOPTED CAN MEET EVERY REQUIREMENT	7
AGRICULTURE TO BENEFIT BY WHEAT BOARD SURPLUS	10
ACME CO-OPERATIVE ASSOCIATION HAS TURNOVER \$115,000.....	16
MEMBERSHIP OF ASSOCIATION ON THE INCREASE—McDANIEL.....	21
MISS COONFER WINS ESSAY CONTEST	22

EDITORIAL

THE ATHABASCA ELECTION SCANDALS

Elsewhere we publish an appeal to all members of the Association to assist in the effort which is now being made to obtain the most thorough investigation possible into the Athabasca election scandals. We believe that this effort is worthy of the support of all citizens who wish to see standards of honesty and decency maintained in the conduct of elections in this Province.

The procedure which is being followed by the Canadian Parliament, on the initiative of Donald M. Kennedy, M.P., who has been acting in response to the wishes of the U. F. A. Federal Constituency Association of Athabasca, is not directed against any particular person or persons, or for the advantage of any particular person or persons. A thorough investigation into all alleged irregularities, by no matter whom they may have been committed, is made possible under the Corrupt Practices Inquiry Act under which the proceedings have been instituted, an act which has not been previously invoked since the Nineteenth Century.

The need for exhaustive inquiry, and the bringing to justice of any persons of no matter what high position, who may be shown to have been guilty of offenses, in order that the good name of Alberta may not be brought to future ignominy, was plainly indicated by Mr. Justice Ives at the Edmonton trials, when he declared, "When the facts of these cases are revealed to the public, as they will be, Canada is disgraced. Think of yourselves as prominent citizens of the communities where you prosper, and instead of leading them in the ways of righteousness, you engage in the theft of their franchise. It has been shown that there were three polls in which the ballot boxes have been deliberately 'stuffed', and I would make many observations were it not that there is a royal commission authorized."

The situation at present is that two of the accused have been sentenced (they have appealed against the sentences since the article on page six was written), one has been cleared on a point of law, one is in the United States, with a bench warrant for his arrest, and one is in the bush, evading the officers. It has been stated that cases can be laid against sixty other officials.

The men who have been sentenced were minor officials. If there are men "higher up" responsible for any irregularities, it is of the most vital importance that they should be reached. The counsel for the defence at the trials made the following significant statement: "While not trying to minimize election offenses which were too common, I ask your Lordship not to punish them too severely FOR THE SINS OF OTHERS."

* * *

A list of contributions sent in to Central Office in response to the appeal from Athabasca, will be published from issue to issue in "The U. F. A."

The inquiry into the alleged irregularities in the conduct of the last Federal election in Athabasca will be conducted by Mr. Justice Beck.

* * *

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL

The difference between the wheat export tax proposals as set forth by the Vancouver Morning Star, and the proposals as set forth in the Alberta Farmer and Calgary Weekly Herald, is the difference between wholesale and retail looting of the Canadian wheat growers, for the benefit of the milling industry. The farmers of Canada ask no favors at the expense of the rest of the community. They stand on their own feet. The Canadian milling industry should do the same.

* * *

"Thus far and no farther", is the declared policy of some of the advocates of a limited export duty on Canadian wheat. It is always easier to drive in a wedge if the thin end be inserted first.

* * *

If the Alberta Farmer and Weekly Herald can assist in building up the milling industry of Canada without imposing a tax on export wheat, nobody is likely to raise any objection. But hitherto the only suggestion advanced by that paper as a means of building up the industry, is the cutting off of one of the customers of the Canadian wheat growers. If the forced growth of flour milling in Canada is the objective, the version of the export wheat tax plan given by the Vancouver Star is more logical than that of the Alberta Farmer. The Alberta Farmer's ideal plan for the milling in this country of all Canadian wheat, can undoubtedly be realized at a price. The price proposed would be paid by the primary producers of wheat.

* * *

A newspaper which claims to be a friend of the organized farmers' movement, but retains its party affiliations, has urged that because some farmers voted for one of the old parties in the last Federal election, it is advisable, if possible, to resuscitate the other. On the theory, apparently, that the greater the number of divisions it can create among the farmers, the stronger the farmers will be. This is indeed, "friendly" counsel. Fortunately, the farmers are learning the advantages of the united front.

* * *

An Englishman and an Irishman have been sentenced to terms of imprisonment in Italy for venturing to speak in critical terms of the Fascist dictator, Mussolini, and there has been no protest from the British Government. An English ex-officer who was honored by the Military Cross for service in the war has been beaten up by a Fascist mob. Mussolini is preparing for the foreign war which he declares to be inevitable. His former chief confident, Rossi, who is guarded daily in France from the attacks of Fascist thugs, declares that the uncrowned emperor laid the plans for the murder of a member of the Legislature, Matteotti. The men directly charged with the murder have just been found guilty, and will be released in July of this year when their sentences expire.

Yet Italy is one of the Big Five who dominate the League of Nations, in which many millions of people have been taught to trust for the maintenance of peace and tranquility, and good government, and Mussolini is the favorite European statesman of the great United States financial houses and industrial magnates. The world is being made safe for democracy.

* * *

THE U. F. A. GOVERNMENT'S FINANCIAL RECORD
(Red Deer Advocate)

The financial record of the present Government, while not so spectacular as other phases of administration, is, in the Advocate's opinion, the most creditable achievement of the Government and Legislature, and alone thoroughly deserves the support of the people at the coming election.

As Seen From the Press Gallery

Notes of the Week from the
Alberta Legislature



By JOHN MACKENZIE

Opposition Has No Alternative Policy—No Amendment to Throne Speech or Budget—Net Annual Cost of Government of the Province, Including Railways and Everything Else, Less Than the Annual Bill of Alberta's Beer Drinkers—Hoadley Reveals Serious Defect in Immigration Policy of Dominion—The Lieutenant-Governor's Car.

In each of the previous two years the Liberals in the Provincial Assembly have moved amendments, both on the debate on the speech from the throne and on the budget. This action was taken to put on record its opposition to the Government policies.

Although this is a pre-election session, and one in which the opposition would surely record its dissent from the Government's policies, there was no amendment on the speech from the throne, and no amendment on the budget.

As a matter of fact, there was no dissent recorded from the Liberal side of the Assembly in either case, when the question was put. Only two opposition members spoke on the budget.

The only conclusion that can be drawn from this is that the opposition has no policy of its own, and that it cannot put itself on record as in opposition to the Government's policy.

Quite a number of members, who had nice speeches prepared to be given on the budget debate, were deprived of the opportunity by the sudden collapse of the debate on Monday evening.

It was the Liberals' turn to speak to the motion. Only three of them were in their seats, and while they had stated previously their intention to take the floor, not one was ready to go ahead when Donald Cameron concluded. When no one rose, there were cries of "Question!" and the Speaker put the motion.

The criticism of the two Liberals who spoke had been very light, and there was really no necessity to continue the debate longer. Premier Brownlee had intended to answer the criticisms of the opposition leader, but, of course, he will have the opportunity before the Assembly adjourns.

When Donald Cameron spoke of the Liquor Branch and the Department of Irrigation in the same breath, some members wondered whether he was speaking of the same department. It only needed mention of the Drought Relief Act to make the resemblance complete.

Geo. Hoadley was in great form when answering the criticisms of the opposition leader in the Budget debate, and he certainly penetrated the hide of the Liberal leader, driving him to say, "Don't be so darned facetious."

On the discussion of the estimates, W. T. Henry, Edmonton Liberal, stated that he had not had time to study the estimates. Someone asked, "Why?" Mr. Henry retorted that he had other things to attend to. "What do you get the \$2000 for, then?" was the next thrust, which remained unanswered.

The state of affairs revealed by Mr. Hoadley as regards immigration should

not be allowed to continue. If, as he charged, people are being brought from Europe whose sole qualifications are that they are able to pay the fare demanded and to walk aboard the ship, it is time for the Dominion to take action. The Province and the municipalities are required to keep these people when they become unemployed, sick, or destitute, and at the same time the Province is not even notified when these people are coming, or how many there are of them, and it has no voice in their selection, which is apparently left to the discretion of the steamship companies.

The argument of the Liberal leader that the Provincial Government costs \$20 per head for every man, woman and child in the Province, is, as stated in the debate, ridiculous. It takes no account of income. As a matter of fact, the net annual cost to the Province of the Provincial Government, including railways and everything else, is less than the total spent for beer by the section of the Alberta public which indulges in that luxury. When criticism of the Government gets to that point, the inference is that there is not much to criticize.

The unity of the Liberal party may be imagined from the comment of Mrs. McClung to Geo. Hoadley when R. C. Marshall was criticising the Public Health estimates. "Don't mind him. We'll fix him."

In the old days only the total votes for salaries, etc., in institutions such as Ponoka, were brought up in the estimates, but now that every nurse, maid, cook, gardener, etc., is enumerated separately, with the object of removing any possibility of padding, it gives the obstructionist, Mr. Marshall, the opportunity of holding up the business of the House on each item.

In the course of a short discussion on chiropractors on Thursday, Geo. Hoadley said the chiropractors did some good. He had taken treatments himself. One would think that George had his leg pulled often enough in the Assembly without requiring special treatment.

The absolute unfairness of bringing an employee into the Assembly, and criticizing his answers when he had no opportunity to reply under the rules, was very properly brought up by Bob Pearson and Fred White, who stopped the catechism to which the auditor was being subjected by R. C. Marshall on Thursday evening.

During 1925, mothers' allowances were paid to 825 mothers in the Province at a total expenditure of \$283,585.50, half of which is refunded by municipalities. This amount will increase during the present year by the extension of the act to include wives of bedridden and totally in-

capacitated husbands. This is given from the report of the Superintendent of Neglected Children for the Province.

The annual increase in the number of the insane in Alberta is about fifty. This problem has been the cause of much discussion in the Assembly this session.

There is an increase of about \$6,000 in the vote for maintenance of Government House, and P. M. Christophers, the Labor member for Rocky Mountain, inquired the reason last Friday.

The Minister of Public Works said that the increase was occasioned by the purchase of a Packard motor car for the Lieutenant-Governor at a cost of \$4,800, and an item of \$3,400 for improvements to the building.

This brought up the query why the Department had purchased an American car. Surely there were cars made in Canada good enough for His Honor.

Mr. Ross replied that the Governor had made his own selection.

Mr. Christophers moved a reduction of the vote by \$5,000. It was not right that this money should be lavished in the support of one man, while so many people were in poor circumstances throughout the Province. He yielded to no one in his admiration and respect for the sovereign, but he could not see the force of supporting these petty kings. This had been a Liberal appointment, and the people of the Province had nothing to do with it, although they paid for it. The motion was lost on a division.

Geo. Johnston, U. F. A. (Coronation), asked why the simple dignity of the opening of Parliament had been departed from this session. Mr. Hoadley replied that the Government had nothing to do with the ceremony.

AMUSEMENT TAX REVENUE

Figures dealing with the amount derived from amusement taxes were given to the Assembly, Thursday, in answer to a question by J. W. Heffernan, Liberal (Edmonton). The amounts are as follows:

	1924	1925
Calgary	\$76,927.37	\$77,262.65
Edmonton	60,549.90	62,763.28
Lethbridge	8,730.87	7,766.55
Medicine Hat	5,203.73	5,265.73
Other places	41,195.45	40,273.23

Total ----- \$192,607.32 \$193,331.44

The amount derived in cities from the gasoline tax in 1924 was \$294,166.15, and in 1925, \$311,403.67.

PUBLIC WORKS ESTIMATES

Public Works estimates, amounting to \$2,583,042 on capital account, and \$1,374,803 on income account were approved without alterations in the Assembly last Friday.

Debate on Budget Ends Suddenly Without Challenge to Government From Opposition in the Legislative Assembly

Legislature Declines to Sanction Mixing of Liquor Question With Provincial Election Campaign, at Request of Either Prohibitionists or Beer Interests—Government Members Assist Mrs. McClung in Getting Recorded Vote—Brownlee Sets Forth Government's Objections to Opening Liquor Issue During Political Campaign

Opposition Fails to Offer Challenge in the Budget Debate

Bowen's Criticism Answered by Hoadley and Love—Debate Collapses Without Liberals Dividing the Assembly

MONDAY'S SITTING

EDMONTON, March 22.—The Budget debate terminated suddenly and unexpectedly on Monday evening, at the conclusion of an address by Donald Cameron, U. F. A. (Innisfail).

While a number of members had previously announced their intention of speaking on the debate, not one rose to carry on the debate from the Liberal benches, and the Speaker put the motion that the House go into committee on the estimates, which carried unanimously, being the shortest budget debate on record.

BOWEN DOUBTS BUDGET SURPLUS

Doubting the accuracy of the surplus announced by the Government last year, J. C. Bowen, Edmonton, leader of the Liberal party, resumed today the debate on the Budget address.

Mr. Bowen said that the finances of the Province were not very rosy. Cash collections were the highest on record, succession duties exceeding the estimated amount by \$269,569.39. Had it not been for this, the surplus would have been converted into a deficit of \$80,000. The sum of \$274,292.11 received under the Canada Highway Act, had been placed into income to create a surplus when it should have been placed in capital account. This year the Canada Highways Act revenue was being placed where it belonged—in capital account.

In the estimates for this year it was estimated that the telephones would have a deficit of \$158,090. Therefore, instead of a surplus this year, there should be a deficit shown. Since 1921 there had been \$5,033,017.77 of deficits.

SAYS BONDED DEBT STATEMENT MISLEADING

The Treasurer had stated that the bonded debt increase of 1925 was the smallest since 1918, and given the figure as \$2,551,888.90. This statement was misleading. The Savings Certificates issued during the year should be added, making the increase in debt \$4,701,404.23. In this way the gross bonded debt added to the Province by the Farmer Government would be \$27,088,395.64.

Referring to the statement of the Provincial Treasurer that local taxation in Alberta was only 7.7 of production, Mr. Bowen said that more money was being collected and spent in the Province than ever before. The spending, estimated for

At the close of a budget debate which was probably the briefest on record, the budget was carried on March 22nd, the Liberals failing to challenge a division. J. C. Bowen, the new Liberal leader, criticised the budget, expressing doubt as to the reality of the surplus. His criticisms were answered by speakers on the U. F. A. side of the Assembly, and the debate collapsed unexpectedly after the conclusion of a speech by Donald Cameron.

At Friday's sitting a proposal to take a plebiscite on the abolition of beer halls, at the time of the Provincial elections, was supported by only three members of the Assembly.

Much important legislation was passed through the committee stage during the week. The session is now nearing its close.

1926 was perilously near \$20 per capita. This rate could not be continued without additional taxation. The need for more rigid economy was never so urgent as at present. Some items of estimated revenue on income account seemed abnormal, and he hoped the Treasurer was not over-estimating. Drastic economies would be required to save the Province from piling up from year to year, as had been done, a huge bonded indebtedness.

The most alarming feature of the Treasurer's speech was the absence of any statement of fiscal policy. The Government had no policy other than to spend beyond the limit of income. Taxation should be put on a sounder basis by the adoption of sound business methods. There should be a substantial reduction in the cost of Government and a fairer distribution of taxation. An effort should be made to relieve the overburdened municipal taxpayer. The Government should take over the whole cost of the Mothers' Allowance Act, and give relief in the care of indigents.

VIGOROUS LAND POLICY URGED

A vigorous land policy should be inaugurated to put new settlers on the land. A more energetic policy of finding a market for coal was wanted. The Pacific market seemed to be overlooked.

Capital should be encouraged to invest in petroleum and other natural resources of the Province, and the Government should employ a geologist who would give his undivided attention to compiling records and maps for prospecting purposes.

HOADLEY EXTENDS HIS SYMPATHY

Geo. Hoadley, who followed, extended sympathy to the opposition leader, on dealing with a subject he did not understand with so poor material on which to base criticism. Mr. Bowen evidently did

not understand the budget, and some of his statements were inaccurate and untrue.

Here Mr. Bowen interjected: "Don't be so darned facetious."

There was some further interchange of compliments, and Mr. Bowen quoted: "Whom the gods would destroy they first make mad," countered by the Minister of Agriculture with the rejoinder that "They had a good demonstration of this in the remarks of the opposition leader."

With regard to the charge of reckless increase of expenditure in adding \$334,000 to the estimated public expenditure in 1926, Mr. Hoadley said that three items alone, \$368,000 for increase in public debt, \$130,000 in election expenses, and \$50,000 extra for education, much more than accounted for the increase. Neither in 1917 nor in 1921 had the Government of the day made any provision for the elections in their estimate.

Mr. Bowen here interjected that the Government then did not know at the time whether there would be any election in these years, which led Mr. Hoadley to say that the present Government had followed the policy of living out its term and going to the country at the proper time, which was the right way. The 1921 election cost \$60,000 more than the 1917 election, with no particular reason for it.

MELANCHOLY AND PESSIMISTIC

How could the leader of the opposition make such a melancholy and pessimistic speech, and then urge people to come to this country. It was poor propaganda to send out to the world.

Mr. Bowen then asked the Minister of Agriculture not to be so hilarious about it. The Government had said they "didn't want people here."

Mr. Hoadley concluded the repartee by saying that while he had every respect for the opposition leader, he would have to improve in his speeches a great deal before he would allow him to make them for him.

CORRECTS NEWSPAPER STATEMENT

Mr. Hoadley then took occasion to correct a statement made by the Calgary Herald that whereas the revenue from liquor was \$900,000 in 1922, it was \$3,000,038 in 1925. The revenue for 1925 was \$1,631,043.81. The Herald was generally fair, and the figures were probably a mistake.

The Government were supposed to have done nothing to further immigration, yet the former Premier—Mr. Greenfield—had done more to inform the people of Eastern Canada regarding immigration than any other man. The Government had directed their efforts to bettering the conditions of the people on

(Continued on page 8)

Help to Drain a Political Cesspool!

Dig Down, Shell Out and Send in Funds to Central Office to Assist in Establishing Decent Standards in the Conduct of Elections, by Thorough Investigation Into Athabasca Election Scandals—Campaign for Funds Must Be Brief—Make Your Contribution Without Delay

By WILLIAM IRVINE

All U. F. A. people are already familiar with the Athabasca election scandals, but all may not have realized that it is the business of the U. F. A. people to clean the matter up.

The essential facts are that charges of grave irregularities were duly made by the defeated U. F. A. candidate for the riding of Athabasca, and the proper steps were taken by the U. F. A. organization of that riding to bring to justice the alleged offenders. Accordingly, a number of deputy returning officers were charged in the courts with criminal practices, and application was made to Parliament for an investigation under the Corrupt Practices Inquiry Act.

TWO D. R. O.'s. IN PENITENTIARY; WHAT JUDGE TOLD ANOTHER

That there was good reason to seek an inquiry into the charges of irregularities cannot now be doubted. Two of the D. R. O.'s. have, as a result of the trial, been sentenced to Prince Albert penitentiary to serve two years each; another, while not convicted, was told by the judge that he should be run out of the community; while another was found to be illiterate and advised to resign from his office as D. R. O. Meanwhile, Parliament has granted the inquiry for which application was made, and the U. F. A. of Athabasca is in a fair way to reach the offenders behind the returning officers to whom reference has been made.

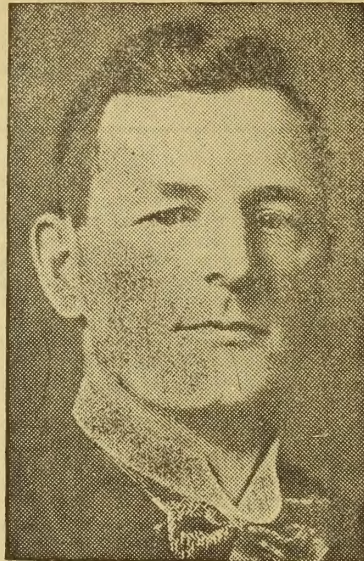
NOT A MATTER FOR ATHABASCA ALONE

Now the object of this article is to make an appeal to every U. F. A. Local and to every individual who desires to see clean politics, to help finance the inquiry and the trials. This is not a matter for the Athabasca Association alone. It is a matter of urgent public interest. It is my interest and yours, and we should be willing to pay the price. The price to all of us will be small, while if left to a few it will be prohibitive. The U. F. A. should have a fund for such purposes, and perhaps some day will have, but at present there is no fund. Let's make one. I will tell you how to do it.

A circular appeal is going out to every U. F. A. Local under the signature of Francis C. Clare, secretary-treasurer of the committee in charge of this fund. It is desired that every Local secretary should make an immediate canvass and forward the amounts collected to the Central U. F. A. office. If every U. F. A. member would contribute 25c the fund would be large enough for this trial, and perhaps leave a little over as a foundation for a permanent fund. Let's go, then! A little from each one and the thing is done.

WILL RENDER GREAT PUBLIC SERVICE

Those contributing to this fund will be co-operating with the U.F.A. Association of Athabasca in the struggle against corruption; they will be doing a great public service in helping to put an end to criminal methods adopted by some politicians to thwart the popular will; in short, they will be helping to drain the



WILLIAM IRVINE

last cesspool of party politics in Alberta. Let us not forget that if dead people are to be allowed to vote henceforth, as

it is alleged they did in Athabasca, the living will always be defeated, that if illiterate men are to be appointed to permanent public offices, efficiency is impossible, and that crooked election methods can defeat, temporarily at least, the best of organizations.

Dig down, shell out, and send in! This campaign for funds must be brief. Be the first to help! Don't wait to be asked a dozen times, for that will mean that you are shirking your duty. No one will ask a dozen times and I do not believe it will be necessary to do so. U. F. A. people usually meet their obligations. The expense of the Athabasca case is a U. F. A. obligation. Here is where we discharge it. Let's go for clean politics and justice to those who violate the principles of public decency.

ROSYTH ACTIVITIES

The financial statement of Rosyth Local shows that the sum of \$154 has been put aside as a hall fund, and that two lots were bought at a cost of \$75 for a building site. The secretary, P. W. Kobitzsch, states that the Local purchased one carload of coal and one of apples, as well as large quantities of other fruits and vegetables.

"FINISH OF DEMOCRACY IN DOMINION", IF THESE PRACTICES TOLERATED, SAYS JUDGE

Mr. Justice Ives Sentences Two D. R. O.'s. for Fraudulent Practices in Election in Athabasca—How Every Member of the U. F. A. May Assist in Making Election Probe Complete—Funds Should Be Sent to Central Office.

In passing sentence of two years' hard labor in Prince Albert penitentiary on two deputy returning officers employed in the Federal election in Athabasca last year, who were found guilty by a jury of fraudulent practices, Mr. Justice Ives declared on March 26th that a continuation of the practices which had been revealed in the evidence "could not be tolerated in a country like Canada, for it meant the finish of democracy in the Dominion." The remedy, said the judge, lay in speedy punishment for offenses of this nature in a country which is ruled by the will of the people as expressed through the ballot boxes.

The men sentenced by Mr. Justice Ives were J. O. Billos, D.R.O. at Venice poll, and H. M. Jenner, D.R.O. for Frog Lake. During the course of the hearing of the evidence, Isaac Gagnon, the returning officer for the Athabasca constituency, confessed that he could not write, and that he had sent out numerous blank forms for the appointment of D.R.O.'s during the election. Gagnon's appointment as returning officer is a permanent one. The judge, after hearing his evidence, declared: "You are of no more use than a wooden Indian on that job and if I were you I would resign, or you will find yourself in trouble one of these days."

Witnesses in long procession swore that although their names were shown on the poll book as having voted, they had not voted. Some of them were in Edmonton on the day of the election. Most of the witnesses from Frog Lake had never heard of the house where the poll was supposed to have been held. Of one of the deputy returning officers, Mr. Justice Ives declared: "If the community in which you live had any respect for itself, it would run you out."

TO SECURE THOROUGH CLEAN-UP

It is to secure a thorough cleaning up of the situation in Athabasca, that an appeal for funds is being made through "The U. F. A." to all members of the Association. Mr. Irvine has been asked by the Constituency Association to assist in the raising of the funds, and has consented to give all help in his power. The appeal which he makes on this page will doubtless meet with a general response among all members who wish to see decent standards prevail in the public life of Alberta.

On the initiative of Donald M. Kennedy, M.P., the Canadian Parliament has directed a judicial investigation into the conduct of the last election in Athabasca. It is vitally important that this inquiry should be thorough, and that the responsibility for any irregularities shall be placed where it belongs. Every citizen of Alberta who gives financial assistance, no matter how small, will be helping to strike a blow for clean politics.

All contributions for the Athabasca fund should be addressed to the U. F. A. CENTRAL OFFICE, LOUGHEED BLDG., CALGARY. Full accounting will be given in due course.

Livestock Pool Plan Adopted in Alberta Can Meet Every Requirement of True Pooling Principle

First Annual Meeting of Alberta Pool Shows Confidence in Plan Adopted—C. Rice Jones of U. L. G., Declares Organization Can Cope With Any Situation That May Arise—Important Resolutions Adopted by Delegates

Confidence that the organization of the United Livestock Growers as at present constituted can be developed to meet every requirement of the true principles of co-operative marketing of livestock, was expressed by the Board of Directors of the Alberta Co-operative Livestock Producers, Ltd., in their report to the first annual meeting of the Alberta Pool held in Edmonton on March 16th. The report, which was adopted by the meeting, pointed out that the effectiveness of this organization "will only be limited by the support the contract signers give to the movement and the intelligent interest which the various boards of directors give the associations comprising this movement." By the united effort of all members of the Pool and the local associations comprising it, the Board anticipated that the future of the organization would be assured. The meeting re-elected the board of directors of last year. A number of important resolutions, dealing with Pool matters and with the livestock industry, were adopted. A. B. Claypool, M.L.A., presided over the day's proceedings.

EIGHTEEN ORGANIZATIONS NOW UNDER CONTRACT

Eighteen organizations throughout the Province have complied with all the requirements of the Pool, and are now shipping under contract. "Approximately twenty associations are in various stages of organization, which we trust will be completed in the near future," stated the Board's report. A large number of signers are inaccessible to any of these organizations, and every effort must be made to bring them into the active operation of the Pool.

"The Board wish to appeal to the local associations to accept their responsibility in the collecting, handling and forwarding of stock into the central agency, so that efficient service can be assured the contract signers as economically as is consistent with good business practice."

The report dealt in a detailed way with the negotiations leading up to the agreement for the handling of sales by the United Livestock Growers, Ltd., of which Mr. Claypool was appointed Vice-President, his position as chairman of the Alberta Livestock Pool being taken by George Bevington.

WORK OF ORGANIZATION PROCEEDING

"As soon as the necessary adjustments could be made in the Calgary and Edmonton offices of the United Livestock Growers, contracts were called into effect at points where organization work would justify it, and from that time onward the actual handling of the Pool stock has been proceeding as fast as the local organizations could be completed," read the report. "The organization work

DIRECTORS OF ALBERTA LIVESTOCK POOL FOR 1926

District A—Not yet appointed.
District B—A. B. Claypool, Swallow.
District C—M. A. McMillan, Tees.
District D—J. Slattery, Camrose.
District E—H. N. Stearns, Innisfree.
District F—George Bevington, Winterturn.
District G—Alex. Craig, Wembley.

in the Province is yet very incomplete, and is being proceeded with under the direction of Mr. McMillan for the part of the Province north of the town of Lacombe, and Mr. Claypool south of Lacombe."

"HISTORY MAKING OCCURRENCE"

Reviewing the developments of the past year, C. Rice-Jones, President of the United Livestock Growers, Ltd., declared that in his opinion the agreement between the Alberta Pool and U. L. G. was "a history making occurrence."

"Individual ambitions and plans," he said, "were buried in the interests of the producers, and I believe the developments of the last six months in the co-operative marketing of livestock in Alberta have laid the foundation for further development on a basis that will stand out as a pattern to be followed in the development of co-operative livestock marketing organizations."

Mr. Rice-Jones stated that in addition to other assets, there was invested in the Edmonton feed lot \$5,942.76, while the money invested in cattle, hogs and feed at the high point during the winter was \$50,000.

THE "HOLDING FEED LOT"

"The term 'feed lot,'" he said, "is perhaps misleading. A more nearly correct name would be 'holding feed lot', as the principal idea behind it is to have a place to put stock when the market is draggy and the price looks low. For instance, both in the years 1924 and 1923 before Christmas, stock cows and fair butcher cows were sold as low as 2 to 2½ cents a pound, while within four or five weeks the same kind of cows were worth a cent a pound more. From time to time throughout the year we have weak, draggy markets. We have felt for some time that a profit could not only be made by holding cattle over on a market of that kind, but the market could also be relieved and prices stiffened. This Edmonton feed lot is an experiment along this line. Up to the present 1,252 cattle have been put into the feed lot, of which 698 have been returned to market, leaving 554 still in the feed lot; 800 hogs have been put out and 150 of these returned to market, leaving 650 still on feed; 125 sheep have been shipped out and are still there."

NO PROBLEM IN FINANCING OPERATIONS

Mr. Rice-Jones said that the question of financing operations did not present any problem, as the U. L. G. had agreed to stand behind the U. L. G. until the latter could finance itself. As to marketing facilities, the U. L. G. was established on the St. Boniface, Edmonton, Calgary, and Moose Jaw markets. There was a regular staff of seven at Edmonton, four in the yards and three in the office, and a staff of six at Calgary, three outside and three in; at Moose Jaw three regulars, at St. Boniface fifteen regulars. There were agents or correspondents on different markets in the United States and Great Britain and Eastern Canada. Very satisfactory arrangements had been established with feeders in Ontario and the corn belt States, providing an outlet for stocker and feeder cattle.

"In fact," said Mr. Rice-Jones, "most of the time we have on hand considerably more orders than can be filled from the stock consigned to the Pool or commission department, and it is frequently necessary for us to purchase outside to fill these orders. For extended periods the numbers of unfilled orders on hand has run from 500 to 1,000 cattle. Our problem this last year or two has been more to get cattle to fill our orders, than to get orders for our cattle."

MANITOBA AND SASKATCHEWAN FOLLOWING

"Since shipping on a contract basis began on January 11th," Mr. Rice-Jones stated, "approximately 140 cars of contract livestock have been handled."

"Steps have already been taken by the farmers and stock raisers to organize on a contract basis in Saskatchewan along similar lines to Alberta," Mr. Rice-Jones announced, "and there is every indication that Saskatchewan and Manitoba are becoming interested in the contract system of marketing livestock, while our field men in Manitoba also report interest in the contract system."

"There is no doubt in my mind as to the permanent success of the system, or as to the benefits of the system to the producers of livestock, but it is of the greatest importance that every producer should realize that no matter how many contracts are signed up, the system will not become permanently established without a struggle. In some respects the private trade in the livestock industry is in a better position to fight and make difficulty for the co-operative marketing of livestock than any other class of farm produce. The stock passes through the various markets, where practically every individual in every firm on the market is opposed to the system except the men working for your own organization. The country is flooded with buyers, all of

(Continued on page 22)

(Continued from page 5)

arriving here, and making them contented. The bringing of them in, unfortunately, was with the Dominion Government.

Selection of immigrants should not be made at the Canadian seaboard, but before the people sold their homes and chattels and embarked on the great adventure. The selection of immigrants at their home was in the hands of the transportation companies, and the chief points they seemed to be interested in was that they should pay their fares and be able to walk aboard the ship. It was very hard to turn these people back when they came here practically destitute. Alberta would only be satisfied when the Dominion Government made the selection at the point of departure.

People were brought here who developed malignant diseases foreign to this country, and had spread these diseases to residents of this country. One woman had only been here six weeks till she was found to be so far gone with tuberculosis that she could not be moved. This must have been known before she left home.

REAL DANGER IS DELUGE OF WRONG SORT

We were going to be deluged with all kinds of people if we took no action. Already 70 per cent. of the people in the four mental hospitals of the Province were born outside Canada. Over 50 per cent. of the appropriation for public health was for these hospitals, and \$270,000 was for grants to other hospitals, leaving only \$200,000 for what should really be the greatest care, the prevention of disease. The largest amount was expended for non-producers, with only the smaller amount for the producers of the country.

Mr. Hoadley advocated sterilization of every man or woman who entered a mental hospital. If this preservation of the unfit was allowed to continue, and they were allowed to breed unchecked, it would sap the fibre of the whole community. Doctors and people all over the world were becoming aroused to this. In former days the law of the survival of the fittest took care of the unfits, but now we were preserving and protecting them.

Mr. Hoadley commended the splendid work done by the Hospital Board of Visitors, who had only received their bare expenses.

SETTLEMENT OF IMMIGRANTS

Haphazard immigration should be supplanted by a proper scheme of colonization. People were even recently being settled on worthless land, and agents were selling land at much more than its value to new settlers, who were thus handicapped with an unbearable burden.

We were certainly wanting settlers, but we wanted people who could work, and we did not want them to come here with an unfair burden on their backs.

OIL INVESTMENT AND THE SMALL INVESTOR

The Minister said he had been here 36 years, but had never seen the spirit of optimism as pronounced and with as much reason as it was this year. With regard to oil, the Royalite well production was worth as much in two years as the year's production of 452 wells producing in Montana. But the man who was going to make the money was the man with money.

There was more excitement in Calgary than there was among the people

living in the oilfields, and people were saving on clothes and food, to the detriment of business, to buy oil shares. The small man might make a little, but not much.

Concluding, Mr. Hoadley said that while it was right and proper to criticize the budget, yet the criticism should be constructive, for the Province was greater than Government or party, and we should not belittle it. Alberta had the greatest potentialities of any Province in Canada.

LOVE REPLIES TO BOWEN'S CRITICISMS

Russell Love, Wainwright (U. F. A.), took the opportunity of dealing with figures and arguments presented by the opposition leader.

Mr. Bowen had stated that the surplus was a fictitious one, the argument being that the Canada highways subvention grant of \$274,292.11 should have been placed in capital account and not in income revenue. The Government was absolutely justified in placing this amount in income revenue. Saskatchewan had placed \$421,703 in income account from the same source. In Alberta in 1924, \$240,000 was estimated from the Canada highway subvention grant, and there was expended in the same year from income account \$476,511.82 on market and local roads, and from capital account \$842,223 on Provincial highways.

ONLY DEFERRED REVENUE IN INCOME ACCOUNT

Last year 50 per cent. of the money spent on market and local roads was spent on capital account, and because of this nothing was placed in income revenue from the Canada grant, except the deferred revenue from 1924, so the argument that this should be placed in capital account was absolutely without foundation.

The surplus was also claimed to be fictitious because the Government obtained from succession duties \$269,659 more than had been estimated. Mr. Bowen claimed this was abnormal. The Government could not be expected to estimate the number of people with wealth who would die during the year.

The Government policy had not been to overestimate revenue, and in the current year's estimates they had followed the policy of former years.

The opposition leader's argument that there should have been a deficit last year was a mere pipe dream.

PHONE DEFICIT NOT MET OUT OF GENERAL REVENUE

Mr. Bowen had charged that the estimated deficit on the telephones of \$158,000 should be charged out of general revenue, and thus that the current estimates should show a deficit instead of a surplus.

When the telephone system had a deficit, said Mr. Love, that deficit was charged to the system, and the system had to make it up. It was not made up out of the general revenue fund of the Province.

BALANCING THE BUDGET

The Government, said Mr. Love, had been blamed both by Liberals and Conservatives for having failed to balance the budget during the first three years in office. But take Ontario. A Conservative Government there was elected in 1923 on a policy of economy. During their two years of office they had made

a three per cent. reduction in ordinary expenditures, had increased taxation \$10,500,000, and still had a deficit of \$5,500,000. During the first two years of the U. F. A. Government they decreased expenditures over 11 per cent., increased revenue \$1,000,000, and reduced the deficit from two millions to approximately half a million.

A budget could no more be balanced during a period of hard times and adverse conditions than a farmer could make ends meet under abnormal climatic and economic conditions.

The policy of the Government of borrowing during abnormal conditions was the policy of every Government, and had the endorsement of the best authorities on political economy.

Nearly three-quarters of the increase in the public debt since 1921 was due to commitments of the former administration. These included public buildings, telephones, railways, irrigation, drainage, seed grain relief, etc. These works had been started and had to be completed.

WHAT THE CRITICS WOULD HAVE TO SHOW

The present Government, in its highway policy and colonization roads, was spending a considerable amount of money, and unless those who criticised could show that in addition to commitments made by the previous Government, the present Government had built one building, extended a mile of railroad, telephone line, or highway, that they should not have built, then they were unfair in their criticism.

With regard to the charge that the Government had no fiscal policy, they had a fiscal policy of continued economy of which their record bore witness.

RECORD FOR CANADA IN REDUCTION OF EXPENDITURE

Alberta had reduced controllable expenditure since 1921 more than any other Province of Canada, the percentage being 14 per cent., as compared with Manitoba 8½ per cent., Saskatchewan 12 per cent., and New Brunswick 2 per cent. All other Provinces had increases.

Savings Certificates were not bonded debt. They were repayable on demand, and could not be included in any statement of this kind.

Mr. Love concluded by advocating a Provincial income tax. Urban citizens were not paying the same proportion of Provincial taxes as farmers.

At the evening session, the debate was continued by W. T. Henry, Liberal (Edmonton), who said the people of the Province felt encouraged that the budget had been balanced. The Government continued to spend more every year. Not including 1921, there had been a three million increase since they took office. And they had collected \$17,000,000 more than any former administration for a similar period.

ATTACKS POULTRY MARKETING SERVICE

Some of those beautiful services we were getting could be cut out. We should be satisfied with Fords and not demanding Rolls-Royces.

Mr. Henry said he noticed the Egg and Poultry Marketing Service showed a loss of \$11,900 for last year, and a total loss of \$34,000 since it commenced operations. This department needed extinction or revision. Mr. Hoadley here commented that the egg pool had stabilized prices and made money for the people.

With regard to the coal investigations, Mr. Henry thought one thing they proved was that it was not possible to sell Alberta coal in Ontario. West Virginia soft coal could be delivered in Ontario for \$3.50 less than Alberta coal, even at the \$7 freight rate.

SHIELD REVIEWS FINANCIAL SITUATION

W. H. Shield, U. F. A. (Macleod), reviewed financial conditions from 1919 to date. He defended the Government policy of placing the Canada Highway subvention in income account.

While some items of revenue had increased in the five-year period, others, such as wild lands taxes, had decreased, while crop failures had decreased revenue and caused unemployment, etc., and increased expenditure.

The capital expenditure had been caused by railways, irrigation, etc. Mr. Shield was glad to see the necessity of an adjustment of taxation acknowledged.

For the future, the need was for increased population (provided that we could get the right kind and take care of them). A better credit system, better freight rates, and extension of co-operative marketing were also requirements of the future.

Expenditures for social services would continue to grow. Great Britain last year had spent £305,000,000 on social services. "Humanity has struck its tents and is on the march."

DONALD CAMERON CONCLUDES DEBATE

To Donald Cameron, U. F. A. (Innisfail), fell the unexpected honor of concluding the debate. He said the Provincial Treasurer was to be congratulated on the clear and lucid way in which the public accounts and estimates had been presented. This Government was rightly entitled to be named a business Government.

On the assertion that the Government had increased the debt \$22,000,000, he stated that \$16,500,000 consists of commitments of the previous Government, and the University debt taken over of nearly \$4,000,000, which was formerly an indirect liability, and was taken over to save interest charges.

The savings in all departments in 1925 as compared with 1921 amounted to \$2,175,000.

The Government had carried out the policy they announced in 1921, of efficiency and business administration. Patronage had been done away with.

When Mr. Cameron concluded, there was a pause, and cries of question. No one rose to continue, and the Speaker put the motion that the House go into committee to discuss the estimates, there being no dissent. Thus ended the budget debate.

MANY MEMBERS FAVOR BONDING OF LAWYERS

Second reading was given to the Legal Professions Act (Mr. Brownlee) which gives the right to the benchers of the Law Society to disbar members for unprofessional conduct.

A number of members, including Gordon Forster (Hand Hills), Geo. McLachlan (Pembina), S. Washburn (Stony Plain), Geo. Andrews (Sedgewick), M. C. McKeen (Lac Ste. Anne), and Mrs. McClung (Edmonton), favored the insertion of a clause for bonding of lawyers who handled trust funds. A motion that the bill be adjourned until the Premier explained it was voted down. Premier Brownlee was absent during the evening.

The matter will no doubt be raised again when the bill is in committee.

A bill amending the Game Act, sponsored by Geo. Hoadley, which extended the open season for partridge, was given second reading.

PROVIDES FOR BOARD OF CONCILIATION

A bill to amend the School Act, brought in by Perren Baker, was given second reading. This bill provides for a board of conciliation in disputes between teachers and school boards, also giving teachers power to suspend for truancy, and for making Arbor Day a discretionary holiday.

Second reading was also given to bills amending the Stallion Enrolment Act, the Religious Societies Land Act, and the Maintenance Order Act, and then the Assembly adjourned, happy in the feeling that they had gone a long way towards an Easter adjournment.

Opening of Gleichen Agricultural School Under Consideration

Assembly Passes Estimates of Department of Agriculture Totalling \$598,660.50—To Amend Dower Act

TUESDAY'S SITTING

EDMONTON, March 23.—"The poor are always with us." This has been apparent all through the session by the debates on indigents and mothers' allowances. The subject was dealt with again today on the Mothers' Allowance Act.

Discussion took place on the bonding of lawyers and regulation of doctors. At the same time numerous bills were advanced, and the evening spent on the Agricultural estimates.

NEW BILLS INTRODUCED

First readings were given to the following bills: Act to Validate Appointments by Public Utility Commissioners (Brownlee); Act to Provide for Settlement of Labor Disputes (Ross); Act to Amend Public Works Department Act (Ross); Act to Amend Dower Act (Mrs. Parly); Act to Amend Venereal Diseases Act (Hoadley).

Second readings were given to bills amending the Religious Societies Land Acts and the Domestic Animals Act.

COMMITTEE TO CONSIDER BONDING LAWYERS

In the committee stage of the Legal Professions Act, the Premier explained that the purpose of the Act was that barristers struck off the roll could not be reinstated except by the benchers. This took away the powers of the courts for reinstatement.

Mrs. McClung (Edmonton) and Fred White (Calgary), while in agreement with the bill, suggested adding a clause that lawyers be bonded. Several other members had spoken in favor of this at the second reading stage. Mr. Brownlee said that he was not in favor of this personally, but suggested that the bill be referred to the agricultural committee when the benchers would present their side of the question. This was agreed to.

The City of Lethbridge Charter Amendments were passed through committee without discussion.

GOVERNMENT TAKES CHARGE OF IRRIGATION PROJECT

In introducing a bill appointing an official trustee for the Lethbridge Northern Irrigation Project, V. W. Smith, Minister of Railways, explained that this was to make the control of the Government more complete, as they felt it was necessary in the interests of the people of the Province. Two of the members of the advisory committee would be local ratepayers.

R. Pearson, Independent (Calgary), said the Minister was pursuing a wise course, which should have been taken long ago. The people who paid the piper should call the tune.

The remaining clauses of the Municipal Districts Act were passed through committee without discussion, and progress reported. Several contentious clauses still remain to be dealt with.

WANT SCOPE OF MOTHERS' ALLOWANCE BROADENED

On the bill amending the Mothers' Allowance Act, which extends the scope of the act to cover wives whose husbands are totally incapacitated, or in mental hospitals, Mrs. McClung thought it should also include widows whose husbands had died outside the Province, but had resided here five years or over. It might also cover cases of desertion.

City members—Pingle, Bowen, Hefernan—spoke on the expense of the operation of the act already in the cities. It was a heavy burden, which should be assumed by the Province. Others who spoke were White, Giroux and Christophers.

WOULD MEAN INCREASED EXPENSE

Mr. Hoadley said that if the Province took over the whole responsibility, and the municipalities were not involved, new local authorities would have to be created, with additional expense. He would rather remit the municipalities some other tax than take away their obligation to pay half the cost of the Mothers' Allowance. With regard to further expansion of the act, it would not be fair to do this without consultation with the municipalities.

The Maintenance Order Act, conferring additional powers on mayors, etc., in dealing with transfers of indigents, was passed without discussion.

The bill amending the Calgary Charter was also passed through committee without comment.

DOCTORS' FEES AND PRACTICES

The Medical Professions Act, providing for examination before anyone could advertise or describe himself as a specialist, was reported through committee. A clause exempting persons practicing the tenets of their religion so long as they did not deal with infectious diseases, etc., was explained by the Minister as being inserted at the request of Christian Scientists.

PUBLIC ENTITLED TO REPRESENTATION

R. Pearson asked Mr. Hoadley if he was going to bring in the Professions Discipline Act, of which so much had been heard. The Minister replied that he hoped to, but was still in consultation regarding it. Some members of the profession objected, while others didn't. He thought the public, who placed their lives in the hands of the doctors, were entitled to some representation, and

they looked to the Minister for protection in this matter.

There were many matters, such as business management of the hospitals, where laymen could be of service, and while Mr. Hoadley did not believe that reputable physicians engaged in fee splitting, there was no doubt that it had happened. The doctors themselves, through their organization, had offered him the greatest co-operation in his work as Minister of Health.

There should be more doctors in the country and fewer in the cities. The doctors themselves acknowledged that. Maternity costs should be reduced. The cost of maternity should not be such as to make it a matter of dread.

D. H. Galbraith, U. F. A. (Nanton), said that though he had handled the books of three doctors for several years, and exercised a power of attorney, he had never come across an instance of fee-splitting.

E. E. Sparks, U. F. A. (Wetaskiwin), instanced a case where he was operated on two years ago, where he believed there had been fee-splitting.

In concluding the debate, the Minister said that he had every desire to work in co-operation with the Medical Profession, than whom there was not a finer-spirited body of men, and while there had been some misunderstanding, he believed the little storm in a teacup would do good in the long run.

EXTEND SEASON FOR HUNGARIAN PARTRIDGE

A bill amending the Game Act was reported through committee after some discussion. The bill extends the open season for Hungarian partridge by one month. The discussion arose on a clause giving the Lieutenant-Governor-in-Council power to fix open or closed seasons, which was amended as a result of the discussion, to make it apply by sections of the Province, as a closed or open season in one section might not work out well in another. The northern members wanted power to preserve, where at times southern members might want to shoot birds in their grain fields.

AGRICULTURAL ESTIMATES PASSED IN TOTO

The agricultural estimates, presented by Hon. Geo. Hoadley, were passed without alteration in the evening session. The estimate for this year is \$598,660.50, as against \$619,956.76 last. Capital payments estimated are \$117,900, as against an expenditure of \$84,614.19 last year, for \$81,000 of the amount.

Regarding the three agricultural schools which are now closed, the Minister stated that the Salvation Army had expressed a desire to have the Gleichen one, and this was under consideration. A proposal by Lorne Proudfoot, U. F. A. (Acadia) warmly commended by Mr. Hoadley, was to the effect that the vacant schools might be used for high school purposes. With regard to the Raymond school, he stated that if an attendance of 100 was guaranteed and the space in the schools now open was taken up, he would take this into consideration when finances permitted.

GOOD WORK OF PUBLICITY COMMISSIONER

Regarding the work of Colin Groff, Publicity Commissioner, Mr. Hoadley said it was very valuable to the Province. He was doing a huge amount of work on a very small appropriation. The advertising derived by the Province through this department was much greater than the cost.

Mrs. McClung suggested an increase in the vote. We didn't advertise ourselves enough. "You tell 'em, Alberta," shouted several members at once.

R. G. Reid instanced the case of the last sale of Provincial bonds, where the successful bidder stated that he was certain the booklet drawn up by Mr. Groff describing the Province had a very favorable effect on the people loaning the money, and had materially aided in the low interest rate obtained.

Marshall Conducts Lone Filibuster on Highways Estimates

Calgary Member Fails to Muster Five Members of His Own Side in Attempt To Divide the Assembly

WEDNESDAY'S SITTING

EDMONTON, March 24.—Just back from Calgary, and apparently piqued, R. C. Marshall, Liberal (Calgary), conducted a lone filibuster against the Government all Wednesday afternoon, receiving no support from his own side on a motion put forward regarding highways except from J. C. Bowen, the opposition leader, who wanted all the Canada

Highway subvention money spent on main highways, and none on market roads.

When the amendment was put, Mr. Marshall attempted to get a count vote on it, but could not muster five members on his own side of the House to call for a vote.

For the rest of the afternoon the Calgary member bucked the Government's public health estimate, asking for cuts in various services, even the wages of the maids, gardeners, and laundry workers at Ponoka being criticised.

Geo. Hoadley, who was in charge of the estimates, advised Mr. Marshall to go to Ponoka (laughter) and see the work that was going on there.

A number of new bills were introduced, these dealing with minor matters. Mr. Brownlee said that this course was taken instead of introducing a Statutes Amendment Act, as had been the case in the past.

The bills included: Act Amending the Corporation Taxation Act (Hoadley); Act Authorizing Construction Pembina Valley Railway (V. W. Smith); Act respecting Oil and Gas Wells (Brownlee); Act to Amend Provincial Loans Act (Reid); Act to Amend Treasury Department Act (Reid); Act to Amend Savings Certificates Act (Reid).

Second reading was given to an Act to Amend the Judicature Act. This bill was explained by the Premier as providing for a smaller quorum of judges of the appeal court, as last year there had been some delay owing to the sickness of judges.

An Act to Validate Order of the Board of Public Utility Commissioners, and an Act to Amend Venereal Diseases Prevention Act were also read a second time.

MARSHALL PLAYS A LONE HAND

Mr. Marshall put his motion, which was seconded by Mr. Dechene, Liberal (Beaver River), who, however, did not talk at all in support, this being the only occasion this session that he has not taken advantage of the opportunity for a speech. The motion was as follows:

"That in the opinion of this Assembly, the Government should use all moneys earned under the Dominion Highways Act for the construction of highways in the Province."

The Government amendment was that the words "continue to" be inserted after the word "should" in the original motion.

Mr. Marshall's complaint, as voiced, was that last year the money earned under the Canada Highway Subvention Act was put into general revenue to balance the Budget. It was used for political purposes. This year the Government proposed to put it into capital account.

He quoted from "The U. F. A."—"an excellent authority," (Premier Brownlee: "There may be more hope for you than I think")—"that the debt for highways was to be retired in fifteen years. He had taken the step of sending wires to every Provincial Government in the Dominion, asking if the money granted for highway purposes under the Canada Highways Act was used for highways or put into the general revenue of the Province. The answer was no, except in the case of Saskatchewan, which placed it in the consolidated fund.

WHY NOT ASK AT HOME?

Premier Brownlee said the only observation he had to make was that it was a pity the member should have gone to

Agriculture to Benefit by the Wheat Board Surplus

Opinion Divided Between Research Proposal and Plan for Education in Principles and Practice of Co-operative Marketing

Alberta's share of the surplus of the Canada Wheat Board, amounting to \$112,000, turned over some months ago to the Province, will be used in some way to promote the interests of agriculture.

The disposition was discussed at a meeting of the Agricultural Committee of the Assembly Thursday forenoon. Opinion seems to be divided between an agricultural research fund and an educational campaign in the interests of co-operative marketing.

Premier Brownlee felt that the money should be the nucleus of a fund to which Pools, elevators, and others might con-

tribute for agricultural research, co-operative marketing, scholarships, etc.

Geo. Mills and A. S. Matheson thought a big proportion of it should be spent in a weed campaign, while H. Greenfield thought it should be devoted to research work on wheat.

Co-operative marketing was the solution advocated by Geo. Hoadley and A. E. Claypool.

The matter was referred to a sub-committee, who will draft a recommendation to the Legislature.

all the trouble, when he could have received the same answer as the other Provinces had given from the Government of this Province. Every dollar received from the Canada Highways Act was used by Alberta for highways, and would go into highways. The suggestions made by Mr. Marshall were entirely incorrect. The whole question was one of bookkeeping. Alberta and Saskatchewan followed the same policy. We had paid as much for highways out of income account as we had received.

Alex. Ross explained that in 1924 the Province had expended \$1,300,000 out of income for highways, bridges, ferries and interest charges. The \$274,000 was earned in 1924, a similar amount for 1925, but not paid till 1925. Previous to 1921 the money we are now spending out of current revenue for roads was spent out of capital.

BOWEN AGAINST MONEY FOR MARKET ROADS

J. C. Bowen, opposition leader, contended that this money should be spent entirely on main highways, and should not be used for market roads. He did not think there was enough money spent on roads, but it should be spent on main highways. The Canada Highways Act was for the purpose of building main highways, not for market roads.

Alex. Ross suggested that Mr. Bowen read the act. It allowed the money to be spent on highways, and this included market roads which came up to the specifications. Roads 16 feet wide and over would qualify under the act.

As mover of the resolution, Mr. Marshall took a final opportunity of another tirade at the Government. "Desperation," "contempt," and various other trite nouns were hurled over the chamber by him, and he wound up with the following parody for the benefit of the opposite benches:

"All were for the U. F. A.
And none were for the State."

MARSHALL FAILS TO GET RECORDED VOTE

When the vote was taken on the amendment, there was a resounding "Aye" and a small dispirited "No." With the intention of demanding a recorded vote, Mr. Marshall stood up, but all who would follow him to their feet were Messrs. Dechene, Bowen and Pingle (Medicine Hat). Five are necessary for a recorded vote, and it therefore went by the board.

For the benefit of those who use market roads, it may be stated that Messrs. Marshall and Bowen expressed themselves as against using the Canada Highway grant for market highways. It should only be for main highways, they contended.

ATTACKS PUBLIC HEALTH VOTE

Following the disposal of the motion, the estimates of the Public Health Department were brought up, and were fought all the way through by Mr. Marshall, who said he was going to save the Province half a million. He moved first of all to cut down the vote of \$1,100 for the public visiting board to hospitals by \$500. When defeated in this, he transferred his attention to the Ponoka estimates, which, he said, were padded. Laundry, gardening and other little items were not too small to demand attention from the stern economist from Calgary, "paving" the way for leadership of his party. Even the little "tweeniest salaries of \$480 a year did not escape at-

BETTER POULTRY PROFITS

can only be attained when every chick grows fast to a vigorous maturity, every pullet starts laying early and every hen keeps on laying steadily.

CHICKADEE

YEAST FOOD

assures just these desirable results, by adding to the mash ration a plentiful supply of "Vitamin B" which stimulates appetite, aids digestion, purifies blood, accelerates growth, increases the reproductive powers of males and laying powers of females. At a very low cost you can make sure of better poultry profits by using Chickadee Yeast Food.

At all poultry feed dealers

Free booklet sent on request

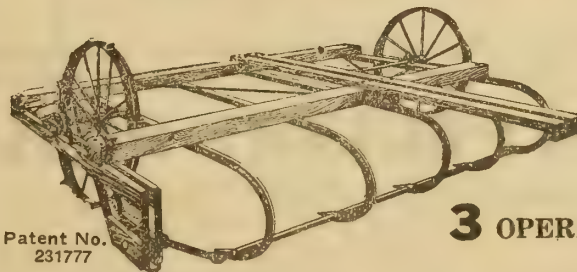
E.W. GILLETT CO. LTD.
Toronto, Canada

Makers of
ROYAL YEAST CAKES



MAKES HENS LAY!
MAKES POULTRY PAY!

SAMSON ROTARY ROD WEEDER



Patent No.
231777

A WEEDER

A PACKER

A CULTIVATOR

3 OPERATIONS IN ONE

Our SAMSON WEEDER will not clog, will pull weeds better than they can be pulled by hand and will weed thirty acres per day.

BUILT OF STEEL AND DOUGLAS FIR.
STRONG, DURABLE, AND LIGHT DRAFT.

"Weed your land before you seed,
Grow the grain and not the weed."

SEE OUR LOCAL AGENT OR WRITE US DIRECT

Samson Rotary Rod Weeder, Limited
331 Alberta Corner, Calgary

HAVOLINE OIL FOR POWER

YOU CAN FEEL THE DIFFERENCE

Ask Your Dealer - One Trial Will Prove It

BRUCE ROBINSON DISTRIBUTORS LIMITED

Calgary

Alberta Distributor

Edmonton

OUR NEW SPRING SPORTS CATALOGUE IS NOW READY.

ONE MAILED FREE ON REQUEST

Alex Martin Sporting Goods Co., Ltd.

117 EIGHTH AVENUE W., CALGARY

SERVICE

Alberta Pacific Grain Company Limited

HEAD OFFICE: CALGARY

Branch Offices: WINNIPEG, MAN., VANCOUVER, B.C.

EGG and POULTRY POOL

The objects are to organize the marketing on economical lines, preserve the original quality of products handled, develop a reputation for high quality, sell for highest returns and secure a permanent outlet for a rapidly increasing surplus.

The first Pool period closed in December, when a premium was paid to contract signers.

The Pool invites all producers to join. If your flock is small, join anyway, and we'll show you how to create a new source of farm revenue.

Many farmers are making less than \$100.00 from their poultry annually, while others with no more effort, are making four times that amount. Join the Pool and let us show you how to make maximum profits through our SPECIAL EDUCATIONAL SERVICE.

To operate efficiently, the Pool must have general support.

GENERAL SUPPORT MEANS LARGE VOLUME.
LARGE VOLUME MEANS LOW OVERHEAD.
LOW OVERHEAD MEANS ASSURED SUCCESS.

START SHIPPING NOW—SIGN THE CONTRACT LATER

Address EGG OR POULTRY SHIPMENTS

EGG and POULTRY POOL CALGARY, EDMONTON or LETHBRIDGE

For blank copies of Pool Contracts write MRS. F. H. WEMAN, Secretary, Alberta Co-operative Poultry Producers, Limited, 526-8 Loughhead Building, Calgary, Alta.

tention. His only success was in delaying the estimates somewhat.

When he criticised the way the estimates were printed, Mr. Reid said they were put this way on Mr. Marshall's suggestion last year. Mr. Marshall finally demanded to have the public auditor brought down to explain the estimates, which he could not understand.

The Provincial Treasurer explained that there was an easy way to get the information he wanted, by calling the Public Accounts Committee.

"Call the committee, then," said Mr. Marshall.

The Premier said he would place no obstacle in the way of the member calling this committee.

SHOULD LAWYERS BE BONDED?

The efficacy of bonding as a protection against defalcations was called in question at a meeting of the Agricultural Committee of the Alberta Assembly on Wednesday, when representatives of the Law Society—A. H. Parlee and H. R. Milner—stated their views, their arguments being reinforced by those of Premier Brownlee and L. A. Giroux.

The large number of secretary-treasurers who, though bonded, had defaulted within recent years, was instanced as an example.

In opening the case for the profession, A. H. Parlee said he was against the proposed bonding measure. There was no public demand for bonding lawyers, and to bond lawyers and leave other classes who handled trust funds free was an implication of dishonesty against an honorable profession. The Benchers of the Law Society were asking, in the Legal Professions Act, the right to ban from the profession anyone found to be dishonest.

TROUBLE LAY IN ACTION OF COURTS

Every time the benchers met they had eight to ten complaints before them, and complaints from the whole Province referred to four or five men only. They were endeavoring to keep the profession up to a high standard. The trouble was that the courts were readmitting men who had been disbarred.

With the bonding system a young lawyer, though honest, might not be able to get bonds, while a crooked one might be able to defraud the public all the more by having the bond.

GORDON FORSTER FAVORS BONDING

Gordon Forster, U. F. A. (Hand Hills) who had first brought the question of bonding before the Assembly, said they were not taking the position that lawyers were dishonest, but those who were anxious about this matter wished to protect the public.

D. H. Galbraith, U. F. A. (Nanton), was against bonding of lawyers. Far better results could be obtained by the society disciplining its members than by placing lawyers at the mercy of trust companies. Open oil exchanges stole more money from the Province in a week than all the dishonest lawyers had taken since the Province was formed.

BLANKET BOND MIGHT BE ACCEPTABLE

Several members suggested a blanket bond to protect the public. A fund might be instituted to recompense those who had suffered through lawyers.

Mr. Parlee said that he could not see much harm in that idea, and would bring it before the next meeting of the society.

Not 10 per cent. of trust funds were handled by lawyers, said L. A. Giroux, Liberal (Grouard). The training a lawyer received in the University tended to make him conscientious and honest.

BELIEVES PROPOSAL IMPRACTICABLE

Premier Brownlee thought the proposal was impracticable and unfair. It was impracticable in that it was trying to deal with something that had its roots in dishonesty. Notaries public handled more money than lawyers, and had no check by a central body. The proposal was unfair because it singled out lawyers as a special class having a tendency to dishonesty, and was altogether unwarranted.

If people who had suffered were less anxious to get their money back and let the offenders go when they made restitution, it would do more to check dishonesty than anything else. In his capacity as Attorney-General, Mr. Brownlee said, he had received a number of appeals from people who had been defrauded but had not taken action against offenders.

OFFENDERS ARE ADVERTISED

When the Benchers disbarred a lawyer who was found guilty of dishonesty or of questionable practices, said A. H. Parlee, in answer to a question, every publicity was given, and if anyone had dealings with that man they could not blame the profession.

A number of members spoke on the subject, some stating instances of questionable practices, and there is no doubt that the frank discussion will do a considerable amount of good.

The Legal Professions Bill, now before the Assembly, takes away from the courts the power to reinstate a man who has been disbarred by the Benchers.

Ask Railway Line From Brazeau to City of Calgary

N. S. Smith Moves Resolution—Bowen Alone in Opposition

THURSDAY'S SITTING

EDMONTON, March 25.—A good proportion of the time of Thursday's session was devoted to a resolution backed by members for constituencies between Red Deer and Calgary, asking the Canadian Government to build a line from the Brazeau line to Calgary, running 25 miles west of the Calgary and Edmonton railway. J. C. Bowen, leader of the opposition, took the same line of action as on the soldiers' revaluation resolution, decrying the sending of resolutions to Ottawa, declaring that the resolution was for political purposes, and that he would vote against it. As before, he was alone in his opposition.

A number of bills were advanced through committee during the rest of the afternoon, and the evening was spent in consideration of the estimates.

ALBERTA BIRTH STATISTICS

In answer to a question by P. M. Christophers, Labor (Rocky Mountain), the following information was afforded: 14,241 births were recorded in the Province in 1924. In 1925 the number re-




Let the CLIMAX Power lift-Cultivator Make Money for You

CLIMAX Features

- The Depth Regulator**
- No Sinking in Soggy Ground**
- No Stalling**
- Minimum Tooth Breakage**
- Low Upkeep**
- Long Life**

Stop the huge losses from weeds that rob your soil, stunt your grain, eat up profits and lower the value of your land. End it all quickly, surely—*this year!* Get a CLIMAX cultivator.

The CLIMAX has one big feature over other Cultivators

The Depth Regulator. This is *exclusively* Frost & Wood. It allows the driver to control the depth of the teeth from the seat of the cultivator or tractor without touching the raising lever.

On soft or wet ground where your tractor might stall or horses play out, simply adjust the teeth by a few turns of the Depth Regulator and go ahead. Saves time—saves fatigue. Think what an advantage this is!

The CLIMAX is designed for 3, 4, 5 or 6 horses or any size tractor. It is the ideal summer fallow cultivator and an excellent machine for working over stubble.

Get our Agent to tell you all about it.

Sold in Western Ontario and Western Canada by
Cockshutt Plow Co., Limited
 BRANTFORD, ONT.
 Winnipeg Regina Saskatoon Calgary Edmonton
The FROST & WOOD Co., LIMITED
 SMITHS FALLS, ONTARIO.


DEMAND QUALITY

USE

O. M. Franklin's One Dose Blackleg Vaccine—15c per dose.
 Zell-Straub Hemorrhagic Septicemia Vaccine—15c per dose.
 Syringes—\$3.00 each.
 Will C. Barnes' Calf Dehorner \$5.00
 Sold by

The Kansas Blackleg Serum Co.

214 Livestock Exch., Calgary, Alta.
 Phone: Office 25189 Res. M3049



WHEN IN EDMONTON
MAKE

The Corona Hotel

"YOUR" HEADQUARTERS

Rates that are Reasonable.

DO IT NOW!

New Style

ORDER YOUR
**Rotary
Rod Weeder**
FOR SPRING WORK.

Be sure to get the one manufactured by Rotary Rod Weeder and Manfg. Company, Cheney, Wash.

THE ONE WITH THE SQUARE MANGANESE STEEL ROD

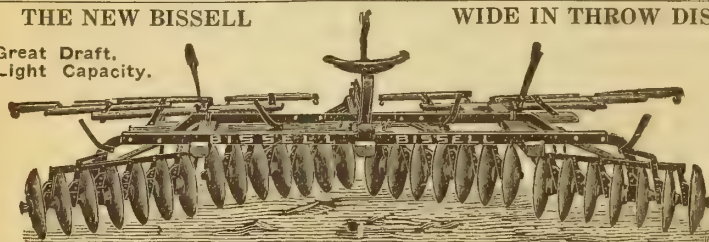
The Strongest, Most Durable and Most Effective way of Getting Weeds.

ASK YOUR DEALER OR WRITE US

NORTHERN MACHINERY Co., Ltd.
CALGARY

THE NEW BISSELL**WIDE IN THROW DISK.**

Great Draft.
Light Capacity.



14 feet
wide.
The
only
In
Throw
Disk of
this
width

manufactured. Made by Disk Harrow Specialists. It cultivates the entire surface and leaves the ground level. It maintains the BISSELL REPUTATION for building Disks RIGHT. We make all sizes and styles of Disk Harrows for Horse or Tractor use. Write for particulars.

T. E. BISSELL CO., LTD., ELORA, ONT.

For Sale by All
John Deere Agents.

**Ship your
Grain
to the
VANCOUVER HARBOUR
COMMISSIONERS
ELEVATORS**

IF at any time you require information re shipments or permits, wire or write Mr. J. A. McColl, Lancaster Building, Calgary, or direct to the

Vancouver Harbour
Commissioners

VANCOUVER B.C.

Practise Thrift

INVEST IN $4\frac{1}{2}\%$ DEMAND SAVINGS CERTIFICATES

Issued in Denominations of \$5, \$10, \$25, \$50, \$75, \$100, \$500, \$1,000 and \$10,000. Payable on Demand.

For further particulars, write or apply to

HON. R. G. REID,
Provincial Treasurer.

W. V. NEWSON,
Deputy Provincial Treasurer.

Parliament Buildings, EDMONTON, ALBERTA.

ceived hospital attention. In 3,512 cases no physician was in attendance. Six deaths occurred in cases where neither physician nor qualified nurse was in attendance.

NO NEW CHIROPRACTORS

In answer to a question it was stated that not a chiropractor had been passed by the examining board of the University from 1923 to the present date. Three applied in 1925 and two in 1926. The board was composed of two chiropractors—Dr. Messenger, Calgary, and Dr. Harris, Edmonton—two University doctors, while the chairman, W. J. Botterell, Red Deer, was a layman.

C. N. R. REQUESTED TO CONSTRUCT ROAD

The Brazeau line resolution requested the Dominion Government to take steps to have a survey and location of a line from a point on the Brazeau branch of the Canadian National Railway at or near Medicine River, in a southern direction to Calgary, serving the territory between the Calgary and Edmonton railroad and the foothills country.

The resolution stated that the charter was given to the Canadian Northern Western Company by the Legislature of Alberta in the year 1910 to build a line from the Brazeau branch to Pincher Creek, and that the territory to be served was well settled and highly productive. Owing to the distance from the railway, settlers were discouraged and many were considering the advisability of moving out.

N. S. Smith, U. F. A. (Olds), in moving the resolution, enlarged on the points mentioned in it. An effort ought to be made to persuade Sir Henry Thornton to have this line constructed.

Donald Cameron, U. F. A. (Innisfail), in seconding, said he was familiar with the territory. The district would not have been settled but for the promise of a railroad. It was nothing short of a scandal that railway charters had been granted and no steps taken to go on with construction.

One settler now here was worth two who might be brought in, and we should look after the people who were here.

Alex. Moore, U. F. A. (Cochrane), and A. B. Claypool, U. F. A. (Didsbury), whose constituencies are within the territory the railway would serve, spoke in support in similar terms.

SAYS RESOLUTION IS POLITICAL DOPE

J. C. Bowen, opposition leader, said he would oppose this resolution, as he did a similar one last week. The railway question raised could be applied to many other districts. He deprecated giving cheap advice to the Dominion. It made us look like a vest-pocket edition of the Parliament of Canada. It was a political resolution, neither fair in intention nor reasonable. There should be enough members representing the district affected in the Canadian Parliament to push this matter. Lots of desirable railways were asked for in this Assembly and turned down. It was good political dope to ask someone to do the work that you refused to do yourselves.

Mr. Cameron hotly objected to the resolution being stated to be political.

BROWNLEE DEFINES RAILWAY POLICY

Premier Brownlee said he entirely disagreed with the leader of the opposition. No question that affected the welfare and interest of the people of this Prov.

ince should be barred from discussion in the Assembly and from being brought to the attention of the Dominion Government when the matter was under the jurisdiction of the Dominion.

Other Provinces and ourselves did it, and we had always been received with the utmost courtesy. There had not been any suggestion that we were trespassing our authority. On the contrary, the Dominion Government had come to us and suggested the desirability of certain policies. It was unfortunate that it had been suggested that this was a political question.

Talking about political questions, the leader of the opposition had put in the order paper that day a resolution asking that the Supplementary Revenue Tax be discontinued, when everyone knew that it could not be done away with.

He would lay it down as the policy of the Government not to commit itself to any new railway colonization undertakings. This was the function of the Dominion Government.

Possibly if the people of this Province had been as aggressive as some other parts of Canada and used their influence as some other parts of Canada had done, they might have got farther. He did not say the other Provinces were wrong in pressing their claims, but we had suffered because we had not been so importunate as others.

OTHER LIBERALS FAVOR RESOLUTION

Joe Dechene, Liberal (Beaver River), asked why Speakman, Coote and Bennett did not get busy in Ottawa on behalf of this line. He would, however, support the resolution, though the Province had refused to make extensions in his territory.

R. C. Marshall said he did not consider this a political motion, or object to the Government sending the request to Ottawa. He thought, however, the resolution should be sent to the C. N. R.

Sam Brown, U. F. A. (High River), and E. G. Cook, U. F. A. (Pincher Creek) supported the motion, but asked why the resolution did not support the line the whole distance, as the original charter called for.

Geo. Hoadley gave the history of the proposed line. The bonds of the railway had been guaranteed for \$6 000,000, and the people had gone in on the strength of the railway going through. He agreed with Mr. Marshall that the resolution should be addressed to the Canadian National.

PREMIER'S FRANK STATEMENT COMMENDED

Mrs. McClung said she did not feel badly about sending resolutions to Ottawa. She did not mind giving advice to anyone. They did not have to take it. It was an iniquity to bring people into a district on the strength of a railroad and then desert them. The frank statement of the Premier re the railway situation was to be commended. Mrs. McClung wished there had been more frankness of this kind in the past. People would not have so many disappointments. The resolution should go through with the full voting support of the House.

G. W. Smith, U. F. A. (Red Deer), said he was conversant with the district, and was heartily in favor of the resolution.

L. A. Giroux, Liberal (Grouard), supported the resolution on its merits. There might be some difference of opinion in regard to sending resolutions to Ottawa, but no one could object to the demand for the road. He wished, however, the

Avoid this Trouble

The one way to make sure that
whatever else may fail it won't be
your lubricant.

It's when the pressure of work is most intense that dependable lubrication becomes an actual factor in success.

That is when your choice of a lubricating oil is going to be answered in terms of first crops—first prices—profits!

Use an oil you can depend on—an oil that day in and day out protects your investment.

Aristo Tractor Oils are lubricants of this type.

When you use Aristo you are entrusting your lubricating problems to a SAFE, dependable oil.

Aristo is ready to help you; to make your business more profitable.

For sale at Union Oil Company service stations and independent dealers.

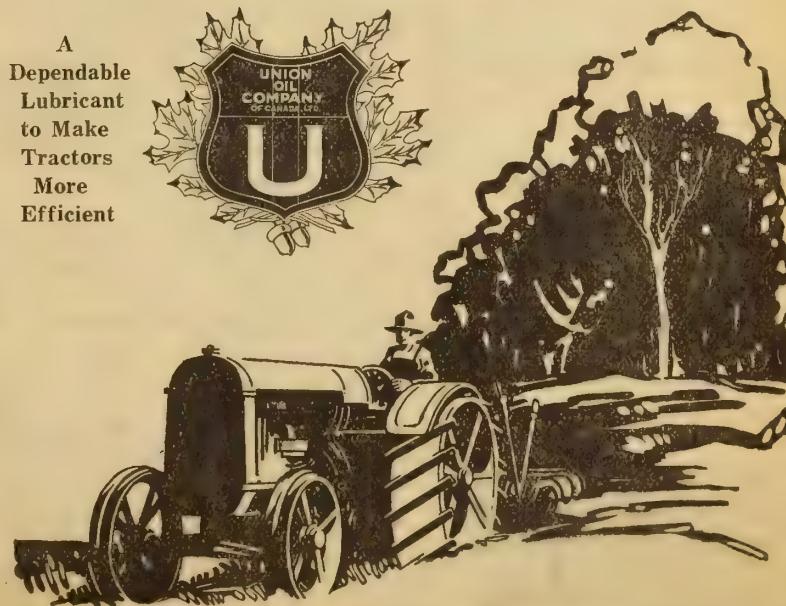
ARISTO

Tractor Oils

Union Oil Company

of Canada, Ltd.

A
Dependable
Lubricant
to Make
Tractors
More
Efficient



\$99.00 FOR YOU!

Take this ad. to your dealer and ask him for one can of Mickelson's Ready Rodo Liquid—enough to treat 1½ gallons of grain. He won't charge you more than \$1.00, and you can then protect 200 acres from gophers and save at least \$100 worth of crop from destruction by gophers. This ad. is worth \$99 to you. If your dealer can't supply you, take no substitute, but send this ad. and \$1.00 to us.

Anton Mickelson Co. Ltd.

150 Smith St., Winnipeg Man.

Makers of the famous "My Own"
Gopher Poison Powder.

Dry Clean Positively

Kills SMUT

and Does NOT Affect Germination.

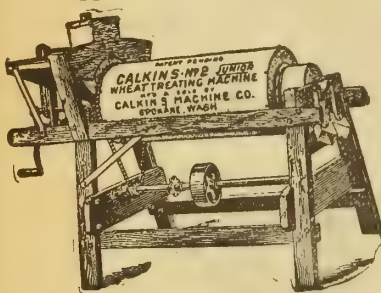
Endorsed by

AGRICULTURAL COLLEGES

Tried and proven in the Western States. Canadian authorities, who have investigated this method, are agreed that it is the most effective and successful, and that it does not harm the seed in any way.

THE CALKINS

Copper Carbonate Treater



A new machine for treating seed for SMUT with Copper Carbonate Dust. It is a sure death to smut.

Costs less than 3c per acre.
More rapid than formaldehyde.
Stimulates germination.
Seed may be treated at any time.

No danger of over-treating.
It is cheap and necessary crop insurance.

Ask your Local College or University about this method, and write us for particulars of the machine for treating.

Garden City Feeder Co., Limited
REGINA SASK.

Exclusive Agents for Copper Carbonate.

Alberta Distributors:
Northern Machinery Co., Ltd.
Calgary

KODAK FINISHING
EVERYTHING IN PHOTOGRAPHY
Return Postage Paid on all Work
We have been doing photographic work in Calgary for years and employ none but experts in our laboratories.
Mail Your Work to
W. J. OLIVER
328a Eighth Ave. West, Calgary, Alta.

Mail Your Watch
FOR REPAIRS TO
H. R. CHAUNCEY, LTD.
JEWELLERS
116-8th Avenue East - CALGARY

Provincial Government would make a statement regarding their own railroads.

Nelson Smith, in closing the debate, deplored the opposition leader having introduced politics into the debate. The resolution was not political, and was brought up at the request of the people of the district.

The wording of the resolution was changed so that it was addressed to the Canadian National Railways instead of the Dominion Government, and was then passed, Mr. Bowen being the only audible dissenter.

GOVERNMENT TO PROVIDE SCHOOL BOOKS

First reading was given to the following bills: Act to Amend Timber Area Tax Act (Reid); Act to Amend Educational Tax Act (Reid); Act to Amend Supplementary Revenue Tax Act (Reid).

Second reading was given to a bill amending the Department of Education Act. Hon. Perren Baker explained that the purpose of the act was to give power to the Department to print and publish school books, and dispose of them to pupils and others. It raised the trading account of the Department from \$30,000 to \$150,000. The Government was favorable to the principle of the bill, but had not yet worked out the principles as to application in cities.

Fred White, Labor (Calgary), said members of Calgary School Board stated they could save 67 per cent. to 68 per cent. by publishing books themselves. There was no good reason why the Province should not go in for collective buying. He hoped the application of the act would not be too restricted.

Second reading was given to a bill to amend the Public Works Department Act (Ross).

VEHICLE AND HIGHWAYS ACT

The Vehicle and Highways Act was discussed in committee, and before being reported had six of its nine clauses struck out with the approval of the Minister in charge, Geo. Hoadley, these clauses establishing the rule of the road at intersections as giving the driver from the right precedence, and making it an offence not to stop when signalled by a police officer in uniform.

The bill to Amend the School Act was discussed and approved, but progress was reported in order to allow of the introduction of an amendment by M. C. McKeen, U. F. A. (Lac Ste. Anne).

This act provides for the establishment of an arbitration board in disputes between boards and teachers, for making Arbor Day a discretionary holiday, and gives teachers power to suspend pupils.

ESTIMATES DISCUSSED—MARSHALL OBJECTS

The Assembly sat from eight to 11:30 p.m. discussing the estimates. The Public Health, Provincial Secretary's, and part of the Public Works Estimates were passed without alterations, though there was much discussion.

The Auditor, C. A. Thomson, was called into the House at the request of R. C. Marshall, and asked to explain some points regarding salaries paid at Ponoka Hospital. When the explanation was given, Mr. Marshall took the opportunity of the Auditor's presence to inform him that he had failed to give an explanation, and that it seemed like something of a "shell game." This aroused protests from all sides of the House.

R. Pearson (Independent), and Fred

White (Labor), raised a point of order, to the effect that a non-member of the Assembly should not be allowed to take part in the discussions.

R. G. Reid, Provincial Treasurer, said that the fact that the Government had brought the Provincial Auditor into the House was proof that there was nothing to conceal. The preparation of the estimates showed a continual record of progress. In 1919 only the total votes were given. In 1920 comparison was made between the estimate asked for and the estimate last year. From 1922 onwards the comparison was between the estimate asked for and the total expenditure last year. They were doing something entirely new, and had some difficulties working out the system. One matter that would have to be dealt with soon was the making of a change in the fiscal year. The present year ended at December 31st, and made it very hard to have the estimates ready in time.

R. C. Marshall admitted that the Government had improved the form of the estimates very much, and wished to give them credit for it. He would like, however, to ask the Auditor another question.

A. M. Matheson, U. F. A. (Vegreville) said he had no doubt if the question was not allowed the propagandist sheets which supported Mr. Marshall would say that the Government were hiding something, and he thought Marshall should have his additional question answered. Geo. Hoadley also asked to have the House allow the question, but the Independent and Labor members upheld their

(Continued on page 17)

Acme Co-operative Association Has Turnover \$115,000

Shipped 88 Carloads of Livestock Last Year

Financial statements presented at the annual meeting of the Acme U. F. A. Co-operative Association showed a turnover during the past year of around \$115,000. A letter from Mrs. Cora J. Kerns, corresponding secretary, says: "88 carloads of livestock were shipped, comprising 3,566 hogs, 1,105 cattle, and 130 sheep. Produce distributed among the farmers consisted of 9 cars coal, 8 cars lumber, 6 cars posts, 2 cars of twine, and 1 car of apples. It is hard to estimate the actual saving this organization has been to the farmers, but we know it has been a great deal.

"This is the largest year's turnover in the history of the association. The success is mainly due to the integrity and perseverance of the secretary, J. S. Earle, who has also been the livestock shipper for seven years. The board of directors consists of J. D. Patterson, chairman; G. F. Hope, A. G. Charlton, A. C. Cormode, J. A. Witwer, F. G. Brown, E. J. C. Boake, J. S. Earle, and E. M. Brown.

"A. B. Claypool, M.L.A., addressed the meeting on the subject of the Livestock Pool, and J. S. Earle was delegated to attend the annual meeting at Edmonton."

THIRD WORLD POULTRY CONGRESS

Plans are already under way for the Third World Poultry Congress, to be held in Ottawa from July 27 to August 4, 1927. The first congress was held at The Hague, and the second in Spain.

(Continued from page 16)

objection that it was a bad precedent and contrary to law to have any other than an elected member take part in a discussion when the Assembly was in session.

The point of order raised by Mr. Pearson was sustained by the chair, and on the chairman's ruling being challenged, he was sustained by vote of the Assembly.

Assembly Opposed to Beer Bar Plebiscite During the Election

Only Three Supporters — Government Assists in Securing Recorded Vote — Graded Grants System for Schools

FRIDAY'S SITTING

EDMONTON, March 26.—The Alberta Assembly will not agree to submit a plebiscite to the people at the time of the general election on the question of beer parlors. This was determined by a vote of 43-3, after an eloquent presentation of the prohibition case, and an equally eloquent and reasoned statement by Premier Brownlee of the Government's position.

The other main event of the afternoon was the explanation given by Perren Baker of the new School Grants Act, designed to aid school districts which are not in a strong financial position.

CALGARY HERALD STATEMENT INCORRECT

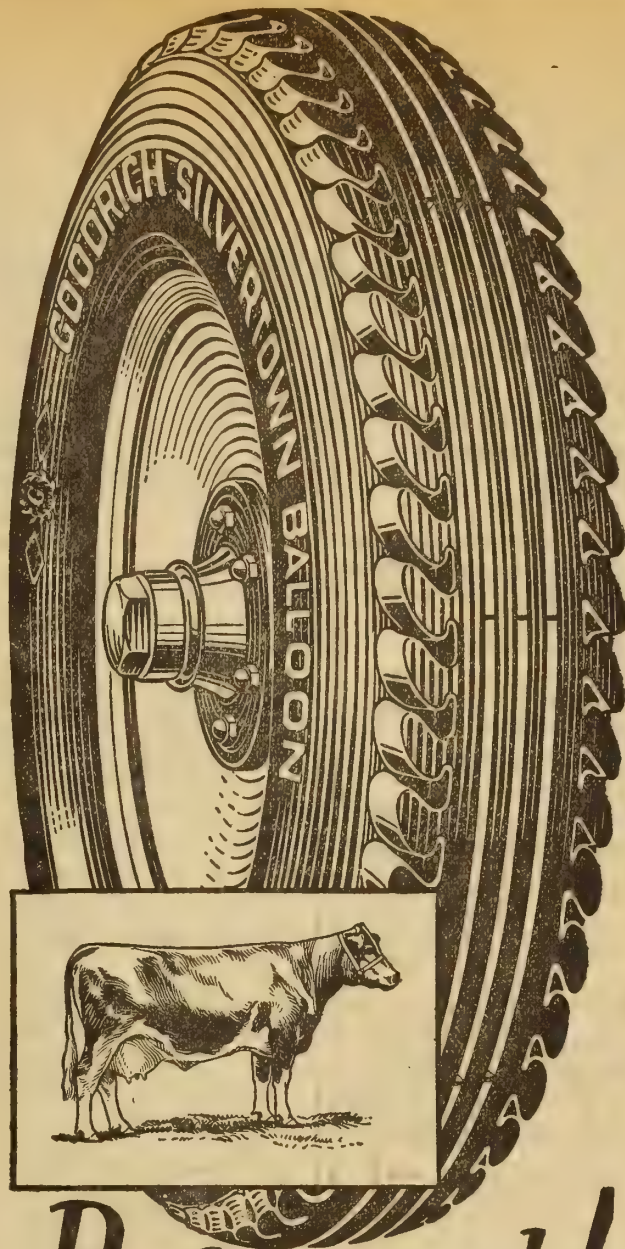
At the commencement of the session, Premier Brownlee said that the report by the Calgary Herald that there was a second coal report, which the Government would not disclose, was incorrect. The statement was made in fairness to the chairman of the commission, who had received information from mines in terms of evidence. The chairman of the commission had preserved that evidence, and had not even revealed it to the Government.

First reading was given to a bill to amend the Wild Lands Tax Act, introduced by R. G. Reid.

TO ASSIST POORER DISTRICTS

In moving the second reading of the bill to amend the School Grants Act, Mr. Baker said there had been no greater development in the nineteenth century than the tax supported school, bringing opportunity to all the people of an equal degree of education. It was unnecessary to emphasize the necessity of education. It was very well recognized in this Province that people were not satisfied to live where their children could not receive a fair degree of schooling. Our greatest resources today were not our undeveloped waterpower or coal, but our undeveloped man and woman power of the Province. The nation best educated was the nation that would progress most. We did not want to develop in Alberta a rural peasantry, but a well informed rural people. We must arrive at the condition where the mass of the people had a high degree of intelligence.

In Alberta we could congratulate ourselves on the progress made in education. There had been a gradual progress made in education. The average attendance in 1920 was 183 days, and in 1925 it was 184.7. The percentage of high



Pedigreed!

The reputation . . . and performance . . . of Silvertown are based on a pedigree that goes back to 1870, when Goodrich began to make rubber do its share of the world's work Fifty-five years of better values . . . and many more years ahead . . . There's a Goodrich dealer near you.

Canadian Goodrich Company, Ltd., Kitchener, Ont.

F-1

Goodrich Silvertown CORD TIRE

"BEST IN THE LONG RUN"

WE SELL

Grain Cleaning Equipment.
Bull Dog Fanning Mills.
Bull Dog Smut Machines.
Bull Dog Wild Oat Separators.
Bull Dog Grain Graders.
Viking Combination Mills.
Emerson Kicker Wild Oat Separators.
"Clipper" Seed Cleaners.

Screens for every make of Fanning Mill and Thresher.

Repairs for U. G. G. Mills.
"Buckwheat" Screens.
Woven Wire Screen Cloth, and Perforated Zinc.
Wheelbarrows. Grass Seeders.

Twin City Tractors and Threshers.

FRANK MARRIOTT

906A Ninth Ave. East Calgary
Phone E 5111

I'm now taking orders for my famous

DANISH SUMMERSAUSAGE

Hogs and Beef Cured and Smoked at Reasonable Rates. Specialize in Custom Work. Rates on Request.

Joe De Grood

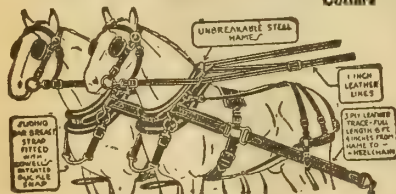
612 Third Avenue West
PHONE M5877 CALGARY

BIG SAVING \$23.85

ON GUARANTEED LEATHER HARNESS

U.F.A. 8891

less Breaching, Martingales and Collars



This harness is specially made for field work of genuine harness leather throughout, in our own factory and sold direct to you. Full size Bridles, 1 in. Lines and Hame Straps; 1 1/2 in. Breast Straps and Martingales; Steel Hames; 2 in. folded layer Belly Bands; 3 1/2 in. Back Bands lined with heavy felt and 1 1/2 in. 3-ply Traces and 3 ring Breaching.

If wanted with Breaching and Martingales less collars add per set \$10.50

Send for our 1926 Catalogue showing our full line of Harness, Collars, Saddles, Furniture, Auto Accessories and Tarriers, Cream Separators, Trunks and Bags.

Cowell's New Method Harness Co., Ltd.

Successors to The S. H. Borbridge Co. Winnipeg Manitoba

NEW CONSTITUTIONS NOW READY

Copies of the Constitution of the United Farmers of Alberta, with amendments passed at 1926 Annual Convention, now ready. 5c per copy. 50c per 12 copies.

Central Office, U. F. A.
Lougheed Building Calgary

INVENTIONS WANTED

Fortunes are made from simple ideas. Send for list of inventions wanted, our "Patent Protection" booklet and magazine "The Thinker".

SHIPMAN & CO.-THE OLD RELIABLE FIRM
REGISTERED PATENT ATTORNEYS. OTTAWA, CAN.

school pupils to the total number of pupils had increased as follows:

1905	2.41
1910	3.77
1915	5.33
1920	6.74
1925	9.95

ALBERTA STANDS HIGH IN LIST

Alberta, in this regard, stood fourth in the list of Provinces at the present time, being only exceeded by Nova Scotia, Ontario, and British Columbia. If the same rate of progress were maintained, this Province would soon have a higher percentage than any other.

But the system of financing schools did not meet the needs of the Province. We laid the burden on the little district. The system might fit a country that was uniform in population, etc., but it was absolutely unfitted to a country like ours, where we had a large area in a pioneer condition, and where wealth did not exist to maintain schools.

BILL INTRODUCES NEW PRINCIPLE

The bill he was introducing, said the Minister, brought in a new principle. Our present grants were on a basis of operation. A school operating 200 days got a grant for 200 days, and a school operating for 100 days got the grant for 100. The bill before the Assembly provided for a graded system of grants. Districts with a valuation of less than \$10,000 would get a grant of \$2.80 per day per teacher, the amount being graduated down as the assessment rose until a school with an assessment of \$75,000 or more got 20 cents per day. The bill did not make adequate provision but it was a good start.

R. Pearson, Independent (Calgary), was in favor of the bill, but hoped that before the committee stage the Minister would introduce a clause giving aid to the project of a junior college at Calgary.

The bill was given its second reading without dissent.

Two bills, one amending the Corporation Taxation Act (Hoadley), and the other amending the Treasury Department Act (Reid), both dealing with technical matters, were given second reading without discussion.

WANTS BEER PARLORS CLOSED

Mrs. McClung introduced the following resolution:

Whereas, there was some difference of opinion as to the meaning of Clause D, in the ballot submitted to the electors, November, 1923, and considerable confusion resulting therefrom; and

Whereas, many who voted for Clause D have since declared that they did not know they were voting for licensed beer halls; and

Whereas, an election is soon to be held, when this matter may be definitely settled with very little additional expense;

Be it therefore resolved, that in the opinion of this House a separate ballot should be submitted at the coming general election, on which the electors may express their desire for the continuance or elimination of the beer halls.

In introducing the motion, Mrs. McClung said she was not voicing popular sentiments, but this was a question that could not be evaded. She felt that in the House she was more or less against a stone wall. She quoted the president

of the Moderation League as being against the return of the bar. Ninety-five per cent. of the people were opposed to the bar. If no one wanted the bar, who put it in? The Legislature put in the clause that provided for the bar. As the Legislature put it in, they should now give the people a chance to say whether they wanted it.

NOT REFLECTING ON ENFORCEMENT OFFICERS

Various people had told her that when they voted for Clause D they did not know what they were voting for, and she proceeded to quote some distressing cases which she alleged had occurred as a result of the beer parlors. Bootlegging was still going on. In saying this, she was not casting any reflection on the efficient law enforcement officers.

A. M. Matheson, U. F. A. (Vegreville) here asked Mrs. McClung why she did not give the enforcement officers information re. the statements she had made in the Assembly. The reply was that she did not want to give these places any advertising. The jail population was growing, although a man drunk was not arrested now as he used to be.

The temperance people had already spent \$200,000 on referendums, and further money was hard to raise.

If the Legislature passed this resolution, the Government could look the people in the face and say: "It is up to you now."

They would shrive their souls from responsibility. Government control had not had a chance yet. It hadn't been in operation.

SAYS 10 PER CENT. LICENSE HOLDERS SUSPENDED

Ten per cent. of the license holders had had their licenses suspended in the first year of operation, and ten per cent. of the clubs. The clubs had 15 per cent. suspended in the second year.

Mrs. McClung said she had seen very few people drunk during prohibition, but she saw many more now. People got drunk now in accordance with the spirit of our act. People were being interdicted now who in former days had no intention of being drunk. They were beer-bar drunks. How many more people were to be interdicted before the Government took action?

Mrs. McClung concluded amid applause from her many supporters in the gallery.

WOULD NOT ACCEPT RESPONSIBILITY

M. C. McKeen, U. F. A. (Lac Ste. Anne), said he absolutely denied any responsibility as a member of this Assembly for the legislation. It was the result of what 90,000 people thought. He had no responsibility for the cases Mrs. McClung had quoted. "I do not intend to assume the sins of any other people and do not ask them to assume mine," he said.

BROWNLEE STATES GOVERNMENT POSITION

Premier Brownlee, replying to Mrs. McClung, complimented the lady member on her presentation of the case. The question came to the Government as a resolution of the Prohibition Conference. The easiest thing the Legislature could have done would have been to grant the request, but there were other considerations.

Mr. Brownlee did not agree that the last vote was taken as a result of misunderstanding. Clause D stated "beer

to be consumed in licensed premises and in private residences."

OPPORTUNITY GIVEN TO ALL FORCES

It seemed to the Premier that anyone with capacity to understand the English language must understand that some place was going to be set aside for the consumption of beer. He had never been able to see the point of view of those who said that the people voted in ignorance, nor of those who said the Moderation League did not get what they wanted. Opportunity was given to all forces to express their opinions. The Moderation League expressed their opinion to the Government.

On the ballot there were two other alternatives. The Prohibition Act was defeated, and the clause for sale by hotelkeepers received a very heavy vote. It would be a very rash assumption to say that hundreds of thousands of people did not know what they were voting for. "In respect to the assumption that we should not view this matter with fear, assume our responsibility, and shrive our souls, I simply say that as one of the Ministers in 1923 who were charged to interpret the will of the people, I take full share of the responsibility and will not hesitate to express to the electors what I said at the time the resolution before us was on the order paper."

HOTEL MEN GOT SAME ANSWER

"We told the hotel men who came to us with even greater pressure that we could not meet their views and were not going to enlarge the scope of the act. So we say to the Prohibition people that we cannot see our way to grant their request."

The Premier did not want to be unkind, but considered "the suggestions that came to us from the conference" to be unconsidered and unwise. The Prohibition forces of the Province might be charged very severely by the people of the Province with inconsistency and might find their position prejudiced in the future.

The Liquor Act files from 1921 to 1923 showed that the people in favor of prohibition opposed a vote unless the petition came from the people under the terms of the Direct Legislation Act, and stated that they would not tolerate a demand for a vote. They also opposed it in the Assembly.

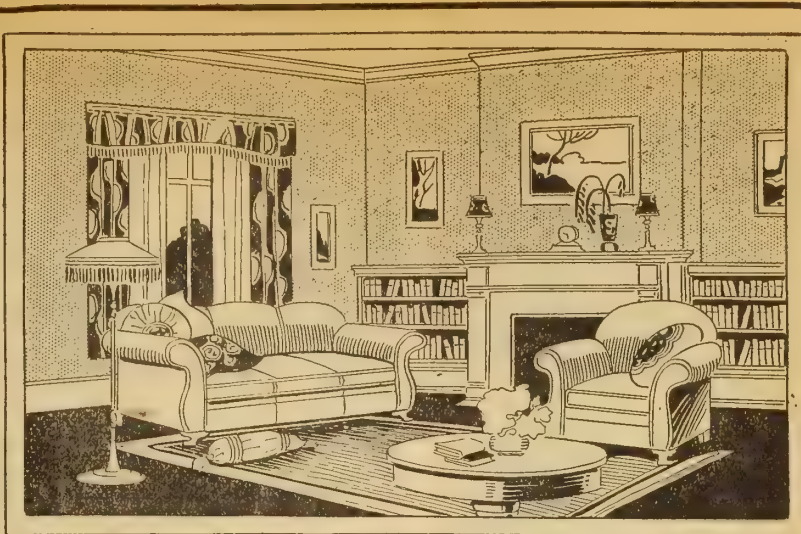
The Government were obligated to act under the petition submitted for a change in the liquor system of the Province. If they acceded to the petition of the Prohibitionists now they might find themselves faced with a liquor vote every election.

A GREAT SOCIAL PROBLEM

The liquor question was a great social problem. It had existed since civilization began, and would exist for many centuries to come. It could not be solved by legislation, but by moral education.

The Prohibitionists had asked for and obtained local option, and yet they did not want to give the same opportunity to the other side.

Mr. Brownlee then laid on the table fifty or sixty petitions sent in at the instigation of the hotel men, and said he knew many more were in the hands of members. These were very largely signed, in some cases by hundreds of people. They were much more largely signed than the Prohibitionists' petitions.



*Fine Furniture and Furnishings
Need the Beautiful Background of—*

SILKSTONE

REGISTERED TRADE MARK

Flat Wall Colours

The present trend in interior decoration is towards soft, rich colours, and simple, striking effects.

SILKSTONE exactly fills the requirement because it is particularly made to give this result.

Painters and decorators use and recommend **SILKSTONE** because it lends itself so effectively to the carrying out of attractive colour schemes.

SILKSTONE lends itself to any decorative plan, and may be used effectively in any room on new walls or old.

SILKSTONE "smooth as silk—hard as stone"; gives a fresh, decorated wall surface of solid colour—24 attractive shades. When **SILKSTONE** is applied according to our directions it will retain its original beauty for years and years. An occasional wash with soap and water will keep it always fresh and clean.



Consult the *Stephens* authorized agent in your community or write to us

G. F. STEPHENS & CO. LIMITED

Paint and Varnish Makers

170 Market Avenue - Winnipeg

If we allowed a plebiscite on doing away with the beer parlors, we would also have to open the question for these other petitioners.

SHOULD TEST ACT FULLY

The present act should be tested out fully before it was altered in any way. The beer parlors had been open for less than eighteen months.

The present act permitted a local option vote before hotels were licensed, yet though applications were advertised, 330 hotels had asked for and obtained licenses without opposition. Only 14 local option votes had been demanded. In nine cases, people did not want beer parlors, and in five they did. The votes were very close in most cases, Mr. Brownlee quoting all the figures.

There was no evidence of crystallization of public feeling. Successful enforcement of any system was not possible unless there was a decided weight of public opinion behind the law. The Government would hesitate to take another vote before public opinion crystallized.

ELECTION CENTERING AROUND ISSUE UNDESIRABLE

Government control was experimental all over Canada. Mr. Brownlee said he would not like to see an election centre around the liquor question, as it would if this plebiscite was granted.

With regard to the figures given by Mrs. McClung, 362 licenses had been issued, and 33 cancelled, sold, surrendered, or become inoperative as a result of fire. Of these, 27 were changed because of premises being sold, and only five or six were cancelled or surrendered.

LEFT TO JUDGMENT OF PEOPLE

The Legislature had to abide by the judgment of the people, and it would be for the judgment of the people of the Province to say whether the Government had faced this question wisely or unwisely. He would be content to abide by that judgment. The Government could not see its way to meet the request of the Prohibition forces.

J. C. Bowen, opposition leader, R. C. Marshall, Liberal (Calgary), and Mrs. Parlyby, spoke in support of Premier Brownlee's stand, while R. Pearson, Independent (Calgary) seconded Mrs. McClung's motion.

MRS. MCCLUNG CONCLUDES

In winding up the debate, Mrs. McClung resented the implication that the Prohibitionists were inconsistent and unwise in moving this resolution. The present Government, she said, amid applause from her gallery supporters, which was checked by the sergeant-at-arms as a breach of the rules of the Assembly, was the first organization to set aside the Direct Legislation Act. Her organization would have stuck to the act if the Government had stuck to it. Government control of liquor had not been petitioned for in 1923, but was voted on.

Here W. M. Washburn (Stony Plain) interjected: "Would Mrs. McClung truthfully have liked to see things wide open, as they would have been had there been no alternative to prohibition in the ballot?"

"No," confessed Mrs. McClung.

The vote was then taken, the Speaker declaring the noes had it. Mrs. McClung, R. Pearson and Fred White, Labor (Cal-

gary), stood up for the purpose of having a recorded vote. As five are necessary for a recorded vote, and it had been assumed that Mrs. McClung had challenged the members to a recorded vote, Premier Brownlee, Geo. Hoadley, and several other members stood up to enable the vote to be recorded.

R. C. Marshall objected that a member who stood up to ask for a vote would have to vote for the motion, and the Speaker, being appealed to, ruled otherwise, his decision being challenged by Messrs. Marshall and White. The Speaker's decision was supported by the Assembly, and the vote resulted 43-3, those for the motion being McClung, Pearson and White. Those against were: Brownlee, Hoadley, Reid, V. W. Smith, Ross, Parlyby, Baker, McLachlan, Cameron, Galbraith, Shield, Carson, Moore, Greenfield, Matheson, Forster, McKeen, Buckley, Farquharson, Peterson, Cook, W. C. Smith, Stringam, Johnston, Sanders, Enzenauer. Proudfoot, Connor, Chonohus, St. Arnaud, Washburn, Joly, Andrews, Brown (all U. F. A.), Dechene, Giroux, Pingle, Henry, Mills, Marshall, Bowen, Heffernan (Liberals), Christophers (Labor).

THE NIGHT SESSION

The evening session was largely occupied by a motion by Joe Dechene (Liberal), that the Supplementary Tax should be abolished. The motion was defeated by a vote of 31-6.

R. C. Marshall, Liberal (Calgary), moved that the Mothers' Allowance Act payments should be assumed in full by the Government. This was opposed by the Government for reasons given in previous debates on the matter, and was defeated, 29-6.

SHALL WE PERMIT THE MILLING INDUSTRY TO CUT OFF ONE OF OUR CUSTOMERS FOR CANA- DIAN EXPORT WHEAT?

(Continued from page 1)

entirely between him and his customers. We, as producers, have no protection against shoddy manufactured products from our own protected factories.

What we want for our wheat is customers. Canada is the biggest exporter of wheat in the world. We sell to the world, against the world. The world's sellers, in struggle with the world's buyers, fix the price. The Canadian millers shelter themselves behind the world's prices and pay no more than our world customers force them to pay. Every customer in the world that is in competition with other customers helps to maintain our price.

WHY CUT OFF OUR CUSTOMERS BY LEGISLATION?

Now the Canadian miller wants one of our customers cut off by legislation. Why? Is it because we will get more for our wheat? Is it because he will get more for grinding our wheat? We raise wheat to get the highest possible price for it; we do not raise it for the purpose of enabling the Canadian millers, or any other millers, to make a profit out of grinding it. If they will pay us the world's prices for all of our wheat, we are perfectly willing to sell it to them. If there is any part of our wheat that they cannot pay us the world's price for, we will sell that part to other customers who can. It is up to them to find a market for their flour. We do not want

to assassinate any of their customers. It is up to us to find a market for our own wheat, and we do not want any of our customers assassinated. If they (the Canadian millers) are less prosperous than we are, we sympathize with them. If they are more prosperous than we are, and still doing honest, legitimate business, we congratulate them, and will try to take care of ourselves. We will give them a square deal till they go to monkeying with our property or its values. When they do that, they will get into trouble.

UNDER NO HANDICAP IN BUYING OR SELLING

The Alberta Farmer says: "Mr. Lunn says the Canadian miller is enabled to mill all the Canadian wheat his efficiency and the legitimate demand for his flour in both home and foreign markets will justify." Then this paper asks: "Is that true?" Certainly it is true. Why not? He has first chance at all the Canadian wheat. There are no handicaps on his buying it; no duty, no discriminations against him on price. The wheat is all his, if he is willing to pay the price. He has many elevators scattered all over the best wheat sections, which gives him the best chance of any miller in the world to select the cream of all Canadian wheat at lowest prices. He certainly has no handicap in getting wheat to make any kind of flour from Canadian wheat that any customer in the world wants. The way is just as open to world markets for his flour as it is for our wheat. Then what the devil is the matter with him, if it is not his inefficiency in either milling or selling? We produce the Canadian wheat by hard, and usually unprofitable, labor. If the miller would adopt the same methods, he might be able to grind it all. If the Government will guarantee us the same rate of profit on our investment, with a duty, that the millers have been making without an export duty, we will be glad to consider the proposition.

The Alberta Farmer then asks: "Why should not the whole of that demand (the world's demand for export Canadian flour) be satisfied from Canadian mills, located in the country where the wheat is grown? I ask Mr. Wood and Mr. Lunn, or you who read this page, is there anything vicious or immoral in a suggestion that all flour supplied to foreign markets that is milled from Canadian wheat should be milled in Canada and exported from this country?"

WHEN MILLERS' PROPOSAL BECOMES IMMORAL

There is no reason in the world why the Canadian millers should not mill all this wheat, except it be their indifference, their inefficiency in making the best possible flour from it, their inefficiency in finding markets, and consequently, their inability to pay the price. There is nothing whatever immoral in a suggestion that this flour be milled in Canada, provided the milling is done in response to legitimate demand, and on the basis of legitimate service rendered, just as our wheat is produced. But when it is done on the basis of exploiting, or in any way interfering with the property rights of the producers of the wheat, it is most infamously and unspeakably immoral.

The Alberta Farmer says: "The reason some of our wheat is milled in United States mills for export, is that the Government of Canada does not protect its millers as does the Government of the

republic protect the millers across the line."

WORLD'S MARKETS OPEN TO CANADIAN MILLER

Will the Alberta Farmer point out just what protection the United States Government gives its millers that the Canadian Government withholds from its millers? All the markets are just as open to the Canadian miller in buying his wheat as to the United States miller. The market is just as open and more available to the Canadian miller in buying his wheat, as it is to the United States miller. All the world's markets for flour are just as open to the Canadian miller as they are to the American. The Canadian miller has a big advantage over the American in buying Canadian wheat, both in price and quality. The flour made by the United States miller cannot be sold on the United States market until the 42 cents per bushel duty has been paid on it, just the same as it would have to be paid by the Canadian miller selling in that market.

There have been a lot of indefinite and vague assertions made concerning the mixing of American wheat with the Canadian wheat that is ground in the United States. The Alberta Farmer says this mixing has been done, but doesn't know to what extent. Does it really know that there has been any mixing at all done? If any milling of Canadian wheat is actually done in the United States, it is done while that wheat is in bond—in possession of the United States Government—and whether it is mixed with United States wheat or not, the United States market is closed to the flour thus made, and the Canadian mills are still on an equality in selling their flour against this flour, with the advantage in their favor in buying the wheat.

Membership of the Association on the Increase--McDaniel

U. F. A. Spirit Strong, States Director, Following Series of Meetings—
New Locals Formed

"Membership in the organization seems to be on the increase at most points which I have visited in Medicine Hat constituency; meetings were well attended at most points; interest is keen, and the U. F. A. spirit appears to be strong," said H. C. McDaniel of the Provincial Executive, in an interview with "The U. F. A." in Calgary a few days ago.

Mr. McDaniel, who is Director for the constituency, and Mrs. Angus Baker, Director of the U. F. W. A. for Medicine Hat, have made an intensive organization tour during the present month. On the week of March 8th to 13th they visited Howell, Tilley, Cassels, Rainier, Scandia and Duchess. Following the initial meetings at Cassels and Brooks, H. E. G. H. Scholefield, vice-president, visited those points, and on the afternoon and evening of March 20th, U. F. A. Locals were organized, and an active campaign to increase the membership will be launched.

On the week of March 16th-20th, Mr. McDaniel and Mrs. Baker were in the Vauxhall country, passing thence to Seven Persons and Long Valley. At Long Valley an exceptionally fine meeting was held.

BARLEY

SELECTED No. 1 6-ROWED
O. A. C. VARIETY

Suitable for Seeding.

For Samples and Prices

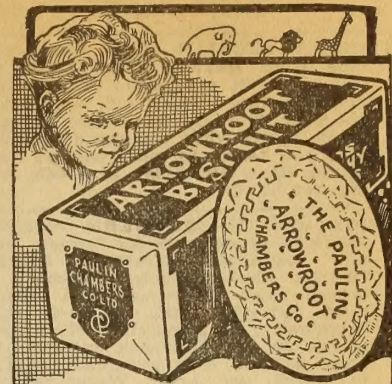
Write

**The Canada Malting
Company Ltd.**

713 LANCASTER BLDG.
CALGARY

Dr. C. E. Messenger
CHIROPRACTOR

Chronic Cases a Specialty
X-Ray Laboratory in Office
Third Floor, Leeson-Lineham Block
CALGARY



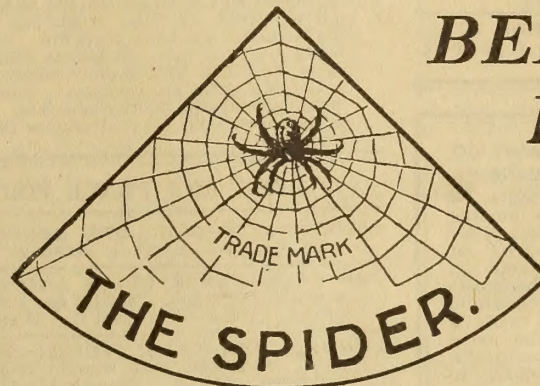
*Builds
Healthy
Babies*

Made in the West
since 1876 by Master
Biscuit Bakers
...in Western
Canada's Pioneer
factory.



In large size Package
or by the Pound

WINNIPEG
REGINA CALGARY
SASKATOON EDMONTON



BELGIUM
Big Ball
Twine

STRONG,
SMOOTH AND
EVEN

Canadian Representative

Maurice Callens
Mara, B. C.

Warehouse

O. W. Haag
239 TENTH AVE. E., CALGARY

CALL, INSPECT AND LEAVE CONDITIONAL ORDERS EARLY TO
INSURE PROMPT DELIVERY

20% Steady Income— through ups and downs!

Insure against emergencies and fluctuations of good and bad years with a sound investment in a highly profitable, well established Alberta industry. Limited amount open to subscription. Strictest investigation welcome. Full particulars on request.

A. Boileau & Company
Investments
207 C. P. R. Bldg., Edmonton, Alta.

BEFORE YOU START YOUR SPRING WORK

Take a few minutes off and write us for our

COMPLETE CATALOGUE

Prices are all quoted delivered your station if within 200 miles of Calgary.

We can save you some money.

JENKINS GROCETERIA

LIMITED

325 Seventh Avenue West, Calgary

Say You Saw it in "The U.F.A."

FARM LANDS

QUARTER SECTION FOR SALE, ONE mile from Haynes, Alta., \$25.00 acre, terms to suit purchaser; first payment not over three years and last payment not over 20 years from date of agreement. State what you can do and I will give you terms to suit. Apply, owner, W. E. Ross, 813 Cedar St., New Westminster, B. C.

IRRIGATION IN SOUTHERN ALBERTA offers an opportunity for farmers in the new Lethbridge Northern Irrigation District where schools, churches, coal mines, rural telephones, and splendid roads already exist. A well settled community, no pioneering. The district is cut by three branch railway lines. Land sold on crop payments, at \$10.00 to \$15.00 per acre. Water payments spread over fifty years. Applicants must have own equipment and qualifications of farm experience. This is a proposition for real farmers who appreciate the value of irrigation as crop insurance. State fully what equipment you have and your experience. Apply, Colonization Manager, 117 Alberta Government Bldg., Lethbridge, Alberta. Calgary, Alta.

LIVESTOCK

CLYDESDALE STALLION, REGISTERED, eight years, sure foal getter. His colts are his best recommend; gentle yet lifey. Jos. S. Thompson, Hayter, Alta.

DISPERSING HERD, REGISTERED ABER-deen Angus cattle, \$75.00 per head. L. McComb, Huxley, Alta.

PURE BRED AYRSHIRE BULL CALVES, \$60.00 to \$35.00. James Allan, Hughenden, Alta.

FOR SALE—BLACK PERCHERON STAL-lion, 12 years old. Peter P. Solberg, Carolside, Alta.

CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY CO.
STRATHMORE HOLSTEINS

Some exceptional young bulls for sale at present, including a number from dams with records of over 20,000 lbs. milk in a year, and sired by our well known herd bulls, winners of numerous championships on the Western Fair Circuit, offering a splendid opportunity to secure a bull with a really high class pedigree, the bulls offered being the result of many years' efforts and consistent breeding to obtain stock capable of large production combined with high butterfat tests. For full particulars, write G. H. HUTTON, Supt. Agriculture and Animal Industry, C. P. R. Dept. of Natural Resources, Calgary, Alberta, or G. H. JONES, Manager C. P. R. Demonstration Farm, Strathmore, Alta.

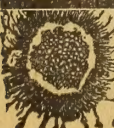
LEGAL AND PATENTS

SHORT, ROSS, SELWOOD, SHAW & MAYHOOD
Barristers, Solicitors, Notaries.
Imperial Bank Bldg., Calgary

W. H. SELLAR
Barrister and Solicitor
218a 8TH AVE. W., CALGARY
Phone M7405 Res. W1783

FORD, MILLER & HARVIE, BARRISTERS.
Solicitors and Patent Attorneys and Agents for all countries. 207 Alberta Corner, Calgary. Patent drawings and applications prepared by our own staff, ensuring secrecy and prompt service.

CANCER



and Tumors successfully treated (removed) without knife or pain. All work guaranteed. Come, or write for free Sanatorium book Dr. WILLIAMS SANATORIUM 525 University Av., Minneapolis, Minn.

MISCELLANEOUS

HEMSTITCHING — PROMPT SERVICE. Low rates. Mail orders a specialty. Hemstitching Department, Calgary Dry Goods Co., Eighth Avenue East, Calgary.

FOR SALE OR TRADE FOR BEEF CAT-tle—12-25 Waterloo Boy tractor, 22-33 International separator, first class running order. Box 21 Byemoor, Alta.

ALL U. F. A. MEMBERS SHOULD READ "Oil and the Germs of War", and "Stopping a War", by Scott Nearing. Price 15c a copy, \$1.35 for ten. John Glambeck, 926 Nineteenth Avenue West, Calgary.

IMPORTED FROM ENGLAND, OWEN Byrn Chinchilla rabbits, which represent the utmost in Chinchilla breeding. I have a few pairs for sale ready for spring breeding. Pedigree papers go out with every rabbit. Also booking orders for April and May delivery; a small deposit will hold your order. Get into this profitable side line. One of my does has made me well over \$200 since July; no trouble, easily looked after. Get your boy a pair of these valuable little fur animals. For particulars write A. Dunbar, Delia, Alta.

FANCY CUPS AND SAUCERS FREE with our famous Teas and Coffees, at very moderate prices. Freight paid on \$25.00 grocery orders. Write for catalogue today; it's free. Frico Grocery Stores, Calgary.

HEAVEN AND HELL. SWEDENBORG'S great work on the life after death and a real world beyond. Over 400 pages. Only 25c postpaid. B. M. Law, 486 Euclid Avenue, Toronto.

SOFT POWERFUL CLEANSING WATER—All purposes, bathing, scrubbing, washing. Makes washday a picnic. Join the other happy people. \$1 brings four packages Sno Ett and money back if not satisfied. Whitens clothes. Easy dish washing. Keeps hands soft and white. Write now. Chemical Products Co., Edmonton.

LUMBER AND FENCE POSTS

CEDAR POSTS—CAR LOTS, DELIVERED your station. E. Hall, Solsqua, B.C.

FOR SALE—FENCE POSTS AND CORD-wood. All kinds. Write for delivered prices. North West Coal Co., Edmonton.

LUMBER, SHINGLES, FENCE POSTS, poles, cordwood and slabs. Write for delivered prices. Enterprise Lumber Co., Vancouver, B. C.

HEALTH

BATTLE CREEK SANITARIUM FOODS to be had at Frico Grocery Stores, Calgary. Sole agents for Western Canada. Write for the book, "Healthful Living"; it's free.

PILES WITH CONSTIPATION CURED. Cause removed, one office treatment sufficient. Dr. M. E. Church, Calgary.

PLEASANT ROOT INEXPENSIVELY overcomes any Tobacco Habit, or High Blood Pressure. Send address, mention your trouble. Dr. S. H. Stokes, Mohawk, Florida.

TOO LATE TO CLASSIFY

PURE BRED WHITE WYANDOTTE PUL-lets, Martin strain, \$1.25. Mrs. Jno. Brownlee, Graminia, Alta.

S.C. RHODE ISLAND RED, BARRED PLY-mouth Rock. Baby chicks and hatching eggs. Hatching eggs, \$2.00 per setting of 15; \$10.00 per hundred. For April hatch chicks, \$35.00 per hundred; for May and June, \$30.00 per hundred. C. P. R. Demonstration Farm, Strathmore, Alta.

WANTED—MEMBERS OF THE U. F. A. to use their own paper in advertising swine, hatching eggs, livestock, seed potatoes, seed corn, grass seed, nursery stock. Classified ads. cost 3 cents per word per insertion. "The U. F. A.", Calgary.

MISS COONFER WINS ESSAY CONTEST

Miss Gladys V. Coonfer, secretary of Dalemead Junior Local No. 144, is the winner of the first Essay Contest on "What the U. F. A. Means to Me". Following the printing of the essay, if possible in the next issue of "The U. F. A.", a five dollar prize will be awarded for its excellence.

Other well written essays worthy of mention are those sent in by Ruby Haybak, secretary Asker Junior Local No. 169; H. R. Burgess, Freda Junior Local No. 164; and Hazel Risdon, secretary of the Sunrise Juniors No. 25.

LIVESTOCK POOL PLAN ADOPTED IN ALBERTA CAN MEET EVERY REQUIREMENT

(Continued from page 7)

whom have cars and are continually travelling the country. During the journey to market on the stock trains, the buyers are usually in a majority over co-operative shippers and farmers accompanying stock to market, and the opportunity, during the journey, of poisoning the minds of the farmers against the system is not lost.

BAITS WILL BE HELD OUT

"We have not the slightest fear of the ability of our organization to cope with any situation that may arise. At the same time, baits will be held out and conditions created in an endeavor to cause dissatisfaction and get individual producers to break their contracts with the associations and in turn the associations with the selling organization. The older and experienced organizations will not be misled or tempted by these offers, but some of the newer and less experienced associations will at times have their patience tried, and it will require the greatest determination and confidence in each other on the part of all concerned to build up the organization to the point where it can be the greatest benefit to all producers."

Mr. Rice-Jones in conclusion expressed his appreciation of the fine spirit of co-operation shown by the representatives of the Alberta Pool.

Reports on the work of organization were presented by Mr. McMillan for the north and Mr. Claypool for the southern area, Mr. Claypool stating that when the Pincher Creek co-operative and the Southern Alberta co-operative entered the Provincial organization, this would have a great influence on the territory south of Calgary. The Southern Alberta was to sign the cross contract at once, and the Pincher Creek co-operative was progressing towards the Provincial Pool.

The incoming Board was instructed to provide for the setting aside of an amount not exceeding 1 per cent. of the gross sales, for the establishment of a reserve fund, in accordance with Clause 58 of the Constitution.

The election of a delegate for District "A" was left to a sub-convention of the district, as there was not proper organization work to entitle that district to a delegate.

The Central Association was directed to make an investigation into the number of cars of hogs that arrive underloaded, owing to the present shortage. The Board was also requested to inquire into the matter of so-called "Packers' Condemnation Insurance", amounting to 1/2 of one per cent. on the producers, and to take steps to have this abolished if possible, and if this is not possible, to have provision made for the collection of whatever is necessary by the Government, claims being put in by packers certified by the veterinary inspection; Western Canada to be assessed on the basis of actual condemnation in the West as distinct from the East.

It was decided that the local association shall intimate any cases of breach of contract to the Central Board, the prosecutions being made by the Board and financed out of the Provincial Pool.

POULTRY

BARRED ROCKS, SAME STRAIN AS MY 1925-1926 Contest Pen. Settings \$7.50 and \$5.00 per fifteen. Satisfaction guaranteed. H. Higginbotham, Calgary.

R.C. WHITE WYANDOTTE COCKERELS, two for \$5.00. Fine large birds. Mrs. J. Bain, Travers, Alta.

WHITE WYANDOTTE HATCHING EGGS from Martin's best "Dorcas" pens; high egg production; prize winning stock; satisfaction guaranteed. Price \$2.00 setting, three settings \$5.00. Ernest Kronier, Freedom P. O., Alberta.

SINGLE COMB WHITE LEGHORNS— Cockerels, baby chicks, eggs; mating list. Wetherall, 3621 13A St. West, Calgary.

SINGLE COMB WHITE LEGHORN COCK- erels from heavy laying strain, \$1.25; satisfaction guaranteed. Fred Rosekrans, Edberg, Alta.

PURE BRED BARRED ROCKS, GUILD'S 294-egg strain hatching eggs, \$2 for 15. Miss Doris Juggins, Lloydminster, Alta.

SELLING BRED TO LAY BARRED ROCK hatching eggs, from Ontario Government birds, \$1.50 per 15; incubator lots, \$1.00 dozen. J. H. Davison, Claresholm, Alta.

HATCHING EGGS, PUREBRED BRONZE turkeys, \$2.50 for 9. Toulouse goose eggs, \$2.50 for 6, delivered. H. Moore, Wetaskiwin, Alta.

PURE BRED BUFF ORPINGTON EGGS from culled bred to lay stock, splendid winter layers, \$2.00 per setting of 15; \$9.00 per 120. Mrs. Fred. Sedgewick, Killam, Alta.

WILLOWS FARM—MAMMOTH BRONZE turkeys, White Hollands, Bourbon Reds, 1926 matings contain standard bred, range reared, well developed, stalwart birds, immune from disease by vaccination. Winners Saskatoon, Edmonton, Lloydminster. Egg prices: April, 75c; May, 50c; June, 30c each. R. A. Meeks, Manville, Alta.

PURE BRED BUFF ORPINGTON BRED to lay eggs from real producers, \$2.00 per setting of 15. Mrs. P. C. Loree, Nanton.

BARRED ROCK HATCHING EGGS FROM Lethbridge Experimental Farm strain, \$3.00 per 15. Mr. Dean Larson, Box 91, Raymond, Alta.

FOR SALE—PURE BRED RHODE ISLAND Red setting eggs, \$1.00 per setting of 15. Lyle J. Ekstrom, Airdrie, Alta.

BARRED ROCKS—AWARDED FIRST prize hen, Alberta laying contest, 1924-1925. Hatching eggs from 24 oz. stock mated to brothers of above hen, \$3.00, two settings \$5.00. Linvil Rash, Purple Springs, Alta.

WHITE WYANDOTTE HATCHING EGGS from stock from Martin's best "Dorcas" matings; dam's records 200 to 267; sires, New York State Fair winners. Prices, 10c and 20c per egg. Satisfaction or money refunded. J. A. Larson, Fort Saskatchewan, Alta.

BARRED ROCKS, MATED TO PURE BRED prize winners, \$5.00 setting of 15 eggs. A. E. Simpkins, Leduc, Alta.

ROUEN DUCK EGGS, \$3.00 SETTING 11 eggs. A. E. Simpkins, Leduc, Alta.

PURE BRED BUFF ORPINGTON HATCH- ing eggs, \$1.50 for 15. C. Taylor, Anning, Alta.

S. C. WHITE LEGHORNS, TRAPNESTED for five years. Third year in R. O. P. More awards than any other breeder in 1924-25 Alberta Egg Laying Contest. Our records are official and matings approved by Dominion Government. Hatching eggs, 15 \$2.50, 100 \$13.00. Also 15 \$5.00, 50 \$12.50. Mrs. C. D. Mylius, 10830 73rd Ave., Edmonton.

BUFF ORPINGTON EGGS, 15, \$1.50. MRS. W. Bell, Islay, Alta.

CLASSIFIED SECTION

CLASSIFIED ADVERTISEMENTS are inserted in this section for three cents per word per insertion. Count each initial as a full word, also count each set of four figures as a full word. Orders for classified advertisements must be accompanied by cash, and must reach us at least eight days in advance of dates of publication.

Address all correspondence to "The U. F. A.", Lougheed Bldg., Calgary, Alta.

BABY CHICKS FOR SALE—S. C. White Leghorns, 20c each, Barred Rocks, White Wyandottes, April delivery, 30c, May delivery, 25c, June delivery, 20c each. Poultry Branch, DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE, Edmonton. Phone 1664.

NURSERY STOCK

HARDY PLANTS PREPAID—CARRAGAN- as, 2 ft., 100 for \$4.00; 1 ft., 100 for \$3.00. Babies' Breath, 2-year-old plants, 1 doz. \$1.00. Dunlap Strawberries, 100 for \$3.00. Russian Poplar Cuttings, 100 for \$1.00. Russian Golden Willow Cuttings, 100 for \$1.00. Herbert Raspberries, 2 doz. for \$1.00. D. M. Drinnan, Sen., Kilmarnock, Bulwark P. O., Alta.

ALFALFA SEED: HARDEST KNOWN coming varieties, Hansen's Cossack and Siberian Yellow Flowered, 12-year-old stands. Strawberries. Paramount Alfalfa Farm, Rife, Alta.

HARDY ACCLIMATED EVERBEARING Strawberry plants, \$3.00 per 100 postpaid; \$12.50 per 1,000; express charges prepaid. Monrad Wigen, Wynndel, B. C.

FARM MACHINERY

FOR SALE—ONE 24-INCH FEEDER, Waterloo, in good shape. Write for full information. G. A. Olson, Morrin, Alta.

WANTED—A 3-BOTTOM ENGINE GANG stubble plow. J. E. Winslow, Woodbend, Alta.

CLEANERS AND DYERS

GARMENTS AND HOUSEHOLD GOODS OF all kinds cleaned or dyed. Price list and information upon request. Empire Cleaning & Dyeing Co., Ltd., 234-236 Twelfth Avenue West, Calgary, Alberta.

SEED GRAIN, ETC.

SELLING CHOICE MENSURY BARLEY, cleaned and sacked, 80c per bu., sample free. Henry G. Young, Millet, Alta.

CAR THIRD AND 500 BUSHELS SECOND generation Marquis, \$1.50 and \$1.75, f.o.b. Viking. Purity, cleanliness and good germination guaranteed. John Rozmahel, Viking, Alta.

BROME GRASS SEED, BEST QUALITY, 9 cents. E. C. Hallman, Acadia Valley, Alta.

GOOD CLEAN BROME GRASS SEED, Government tested, at 8c per pound, sacked; last year's, plump and clean from noxious weeds. K. S. Haukom, Heathdale, Alta.

UNIVERSITY NO. 222 WHEAT, LIMITED quantity choice seed at \$2.50, cleaned and sacked; sample free. Henry G. Young, Millet, Alta.

BROME SEED FOR SALE—GOVERNMENT tested, free from noxious weeds; 8c lb., sacks included. A. L. Dorsch, Carstairs, Alta.

PURE MARQUIS WHEAT, THIRD GEN- eration, Extra No. 1, Government inspected and sealed; germination test 98 per cent. in six days; third prize Provincial Seed Fair, \$2.00 per bu.; sacks free. R. A. Meeks, Manville, Alta.

SEED GRAIN—Cont.

SUPERIOR QUALITY BROME GRASS seed, specially re-cleaned; Government grade No. 1; free from noxious weed seeds; sample free. Jos. S. Thompson, Hayter, Alta.

3,000 BUSHELS "RENFREW" SPRING Wheat. Cleaned. \$3.00 per bushel. Sacks extra. Dominion Seed Test No. 65-2006. In six days 99 per cent germination. This is the new wheat developed by the University of Alberta. It is more vigorous and a heavier yielder than Marquis, but equal to Marquis in milling quality. D. H. Galbraith, Vulcan, Alta.

FOURTH GENERATION MARQUIS wheat; registration number S. 13299. 95 per cent. germination in six days; Cleaned and sacked; \$1.60 per bushel. Can ship C. P. R. or C. N. R. Semple, Alix, Alta.

WONDERFUL DISCOVERY—GRASS FOR alkali land. U. S. investigation says new grass will thrive on the worst, either hay or pasture. John Zawadke, Marion, Mont.

WHITE BLOSSOM SWEET CLOVER, thoroughly cleaned and scarified, bagged 8½ cents a lb. Kallal Bros., Tofield, Alta.

WANTED—150 BUSHELS OF HIGH CLASS Barks seed barley. Box 3, Langdon, Alta.

BROME GRASS SEED—FIRST PRIZE Provincial Seed Fair. \$8.00 per 100. Alec Blackwood, DeWinton, Alta.

RENFREW

The new high-yielding wheat. Genuine, true to type Renfrew. Certified as No. 1 seed; Certificate 65-280. My crop was examined in the field and, if required, Dominion Seed Branch will inspect each sack, seal and certify as genuine

Write for Prices

Major H. G. L. STRANGE,
FENN, ALTA.

NEW WHEAT
UNIVERSITY No. 222

Earlier than Marquis or Renfrew; stock limited. Price per bushel, \$3.00. Grades No. 1.

	Per Cwt.
Brome, No. 1	\$10.00
Western Rye	10.00
Western Rye and Brome.....	10.00
Sweet Clover, No. 1.....	10.50
Timothy, No. 1	12.00
Sunflower (Manchurian)	12.00
Sunflower (Russian Giant).....	9.50

Northern Seed Co., Limited

10133 99th Street. Edmonton, Alta.

SEED POTATOES

FOR SALE—100 BAGS OF IRISH COBBLER potatoes, \$2.50 per bag of 90 lbs., f.o.b. Gadsby, Alta. R. Airey.

SEED POTATOES, EVERYBODY'S FAVOR- ite (Red) one of the best early potatoes grown. Morning Star (Red), Snowdrop, White (Early), Netted Gem, \$1.25 per bu. Stauffer's Western Beauty, a new variety developed by the grower; medium early, eyes shallow, extremely heavy yielder (White), \$1.50 per bu. f.o.b., sacks included. Jos. Stauffer, Olds, Alta.

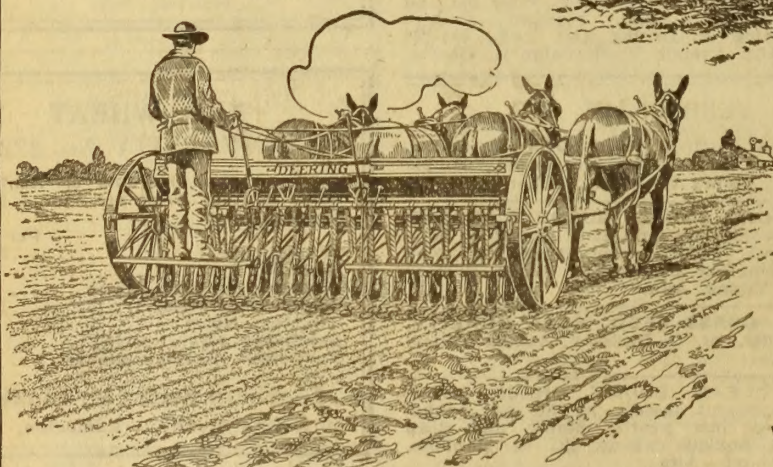
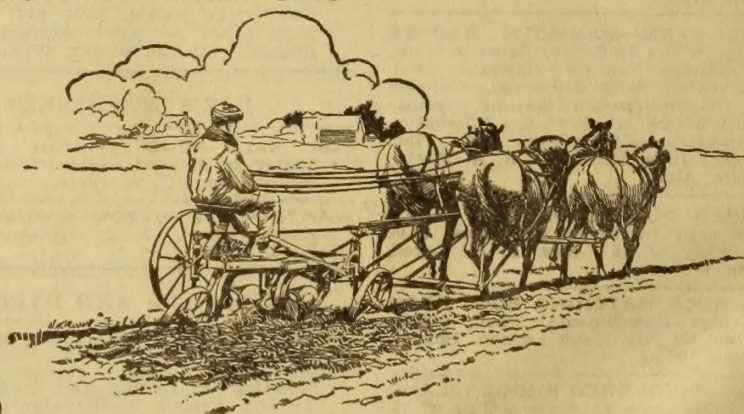
Furrows Well Turned—Seed Well Planted with McCormick-Deering Plows and McCormick or Deering Grain Drills!

Besides the great satisfaction that comes of doing a good job of plowing and drilling there is the very definite gain in profit that comes of such expert work. The builders of McCormick-Deering farm-operating equipment have long realized these facts and have devoted years of study and experimentation to the task of perfecting plows and tools to meet your requirements. The widespread popularity of

these plows and drills in West Canada points to the success of the builders. Quality and performance count.

If you want to be sure of this year's crop, look over your equipment now and replace every tool that is not in shape to do efficient work. Don't let obsolete equipment stand between you and good profit. Talk to the local McCormick-Deering agent.

McCormick-Deering Plows are built in all regular styles, for horse or tractor operation. Gangs, sulkies or walkers. Built to meet your special requirements.



McCormick and Deering Drills have been giving satisfaction for many years and are preferred throughout the Dominion by farmers who know what quality construction means and judge the value of a machine by the way it stands up and the kind of work it does.

INTERNATIONAL HARVESTER COMPANY
of Canada, Ltd.

HAMILTON CANADA

Western Branches: Brandon, Winnipeg, Man., Calgary, Edmonton
Lethbridge, Alta., Estevan, N. Battleford, Regina,
Saskatoon, Yorkton, Sask.

McCormick-Deering